THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 43

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

Tower Views

by Clearway

Filibuster Generates Heat

France Seeks New Front

A Shamrock for de Valera

¶ **Combustibles in Washington**—The atmosphere on Capitol Hill begins to smell of brimstone—due, perhaps, to the friction caused by the deadlock in the Senate, incident to the anti-lynch bill filibuster. Is the continuous grinding of the Seventy-Fifth Congress around the administrative legislative program destroying the gains that the six-weeks special session might have built up? Now with the third week of Congress before it, the administration's calendar shows a lot of political gun cotton exposed to the sparks. There's the joint committee still trying to unify Senate and House bills on crop control; a House labor committee discussing new wage and hour standards to replace those that were turned down; another House committee holding public hearings on tax revisions; a joint hearing committee putting the finishing touches on a compromise bill; anti-trust revision waiting for a special message from the President; regional planning in the hands of other committees; the naval building increase primed for a Presidential message; and the government reorganization pledge held up by the filibuster.

¶ **Cabinet Maker Wanted**—Paris blossoms with the suspicious bloom of propaganda. On fences, buildings, bill-boards, placards appear. Reading them the impression comes that radical leftists are to be blamed for the four-day crisis which finds France still without a Cabinet. No, we're mistaken, here's a poster blaming capital; wait, here's another accusing labor, and here's one that says the Rightists are responsible; yes, and here's still another which intimates that anarchy is what the nation should have. Hence one begins to understand why—after the failure of Georges Bonnet, French Finance Minister, to form a Cabinet Saturday, and the failure of Léon Blum, Socialist leader, later to rally a Cabinet around a "National Union" concept—the recently resigned Premier Camille Chautemps, at the behest of President Albert Lebrun, struggles to weld anew the People's Front ministry, which had disintegrated under the heat of financial and labor troubles. • With Communists pumping the bellows, again the iron grows hot for the shaping of a left-handed hammer to pound the tires on the People's Front so they'll fit a multiplicity of tracks.

¶ **Anglo-Irish Talks**—To 10 Downing Street comes Eire's Prime Minister Eamon de Valera with high hopes and modest demeanor. He feels the time is propitious for the settlement of old contentions. Apparently a goodly share of the British public feels the same. They crowd about the train that brings him to London, cheer. It has been 16 years since a similar delegation of Irish and English statesmen gathered at the round table. Today's meeting seems called under more auspicious conditions. • But few fail to see that a trio of problems match the leaves of the shamrock. First of these is economic competition; second, the question of defense of the Irish coast; third, the partition, religious and political, between Ulster and South Ireland.

¶ **Trade Conscious Berlin**—In the wake of visits of Premier Stoyadinovitch of Yugoslavia and Foreign Minister Beck of Poland, Berlin reveals many currents of diplomatic activity. Central and Southeast Europe particularly draw the attention of German strategists, and—following the ascension in Roumania of new pro-German anti-Semitic Goga government—signs and portents augur well for the further strengthening of the Reich's economic and political influence in Europe's bread basket. The changes in Roumania, as well as the internal turmoil in France, makes the time especially propitious for furtherance of German interests in the Danube and Balkan sectors. A further influence of advantage to expansion of German aims is the world's economic condition, which makes the German outlet for products more vital than ever to Central and Southeast Europe. • Since sympathies have a way of following markets Germany's diplomacy redoubles its efforts.

¶ **Covered Wagons**—Following a trail blazed by settlers of the Northwest 150 years ago, a caravan of youths approach Somerset, Penna., on a 650-mile trek from Massachusetts. Stopping for a banquet, the party, with its ox-drawn Conestoga wagon, pushes on to the banks of the Monongahela River where the "pioneers" will hew trees, make rafts, float down the river to Marietta, just as the trail blazers did. • Just to show contemporaries that America's gauge of stamina is still high?

¶ **Supreme Court Appointment**—President Roosevelt's selection of Stanley Forman Reed for the coming Supreme Court vacancy is interpreted as the most conciliatory act of his Administration. Given the opportunity to appoint another extreme New Dealer, he selects a man notable for his unbiased decisions. • The act goes far to conciliate national opinion, grown critical over Mr. Roosevelt's court reorganization plan.

Japan Formally Breaks With China

Japanese Invoke Act to Control Production of Munitions

Unity Emphasized

TOKYO, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Japanese War and Navy Offices yesterday invoked the Munitions Industry Mobilization law, under which the Government takes over detailed direction of the production of munitions.

A military spokesman said invocation of the law, despite Japan's victories in China since last July, indicates "the Government's firm determination."

Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye this afternoon invited leading members of both houses of the Diet to listen to his explanation of the Government's Chinese policy and the circumstances leading to the Imperial Conference issuing yesterday's statement, which announced severance of diplomatic relations with China.

The announcement said there was complete accord between the Japanese Cabinet and high military and naval authorities on pursuit of the Chinese conflict until its objective—pacification of Eastern Asia—was obtained.

Japan Cites Patience

The text of the statement follows:

"Even after the capture of Nanking the Japanese Government have until now continued to be patient with a view to affording a final opportunity to the Chinese National Government for reconsideration of their attitude.

"However, the Chinese Government without appreciating the true intentions of Japan blindly persist in their opposition against Japan without consideration either internally for the people in their miserable plight or externally for the peace and tranquillity of all East Asia.

"Accordingly the Japanese Government will cease from henceforward to deal with that Government and they look forward to the establishment and growth of a new Chinese regime, harmonious co-ordination with which can really be counted upon.

"With such a regime they will co-operate fully for adjustment of Chinese-Japanese relations and for the upbuilding of a rejuvenated China.

No Change in Policy

"Needless to state this involves no change in the policy adopted by the Japanese Government of respecting the territorial integrity and sovereignty of China as well as the rights and interests of other powers in China.

"Japan's responsibilities for peace in East Asia now are even heavier than ever before.

"It is the fervent hope of the Government that the people will put forth still greater efforts toward accomplishing this important task incumbent on the nation."

Endorsed by Manchoukuo

Japan's Chinese policy was endorsed by the Manchoukuo Government which, in a declaration from Hsingking, especially deplored "the old Chinese Government's connections with communism."

It pledged closest co-operation and sympathy with regimes formed in China.

Home Minister, Admiral Nobumasa Suyetsugu, in a general interview with the Japanese press, called on the nation to be prepared to make sacrifices over a long period.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Wide World

Shigeru Kawagoe

Japanese Ambassador to China, Who Urges Establishment of a New Government to Replace Chiang Regime

Recognition Withdrawn From Chiang, Tokyo Announces

Hint New Regime

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Jan. 17—Two major developments, reflecting the stiffened Japanese diplomatic policy toward China, have taken place over the week end.

1. Japan announced formal withdrawal of recognition of the Chinese Government.

2. Establishment of a new government to represent China—in place of the government of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, which the Japanese now refuse to recognize—has been proposed in high Japanese quarters.

Follows Imperial Parley

The first development came following the Imperial Conference, held in the presence of Emperor Hirohito. The second, involving a "Japanized" regime probably to be established in the vicinity of Shanghai, was based on statements attributed to Shigeru Kawagoe, Japanese Ambassador to China.

In a dispatch published by Domei, the official Japanese news agency, Ambassador Kawagoe declared a new regime for China to be "imperative." With such a regime in existence, he declared, it would not be difficult to "adjust" relations between the Central China area and the new pro-Japanese Government already established at Peiping.

[Following the withdrawal of recognition, the Associated Press said that Ambassador Kawagoe has not been ordered home, nor has the Chinese Ambassador been asked to leave. A Japanese spokesman, however, explained that he expected the Chinese Ambassador would soon leave Tokyo "voluntarily."]

Visits to Embassies

Meanwhile, an effort to adjust the nuances of Japanese policy with the major foreign governments who are concerned over Japan's stiffening attitude toward China, was seen in a series of conferences held by Foreign Minister Koki Hirota. The conferences included talks with Joseph C. Grew, United States Ambassador, and the ambassadors of Italy, Germany, France and Britain.

[Domei, in reporting the diplomatic maneuvering, said the Foreign Minister had visited the German and Italian Ambassadors in Tokyo to express Japan's appreciation of the friendship of their governments.]

HANKOW, China, Jan. 17 (AP)—Dr. H. H. Kung, China's second most powerful leader, yesterday declared "all current talk of Chinese-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Chautemps Tries To Form Cabinet After Blum Fails

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Jan. 17—A "code of political peace" to solve the present grave crisis and steady the democratic regime in France was promised by Camille Chautemps today when he took up the difficult task of forming a new French government.

President Lebrun called on the outgoing Premier this morning after Léon Blum had definitely abandoned his self-styled "audacious" attempt to set up a National Union Government including all French parties from Communists to Centrists. This admittedly difficult enterprise failed because the Center refused to come in without a conservative group of the exreme right.

There is no longer any effort here to conceal the gravity of the situation, for M. Blum's failure has still further complicated the political puzzle.

The essence of this crisis is the underlying social conflict which recently flared up again in a series of strikes.

Workers confronted by the ever

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Navy Message Waits Word On World Naval Activity

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—As congressional debate over expanded American naval rearmament got under way in advance of the formal proposal in the form of anticipatory radio speeches, it was learned here today that the President's promised message on the subject is being delayed pending receipt of authoritative information on whether Japan and Britain have already departed from the 35,000-ton battleship limit fixed in the 1936 naval treaty.

The United States Navy, it is learned, would like release from this limit which has been in effect since 1922 so far as American construction is concerned. Naval experts have decided that they need a total of about 40,000 tons to obtain all the features of speed, armor and big guns which they want to put into the new American capital ships.

But unless it can be proved that other nations have exceeded the 35,000-ton limit of the existing treaty it will be impossible for the Administration to grant the Navy the release it seeks.

The Navy itself is extremely reluctant to push ahead with its new heavy ship construction pending a final decision. Of the two battleships for which appropriations were made in the budget for the current fiscal year now nearing its end, only one has so far actually been laid down. If there is to be release from the limit the Navy wants to take advantage of it not only in future construction but also as much as possible in the two ships which are already supposed to be well under way.

Gamble on a War

Meanwhile, the knowledge that the President has decided on a major program of naval expansion touched off a preliminary skirmish on the air forecasting the debate which will come when the proposal is formally launched. Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, counseled stronger national defense while Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, investigator of the munitions business, termed expansion beyond minimum defense needs as "an adventurous gamble on a foreign war."

Senator Walsh expressed his belief that "the realities of today in the world at large admit of only one construction: namely, that strong and adequate national defense is the best, and perhaps the only, assurance of peace."

"The Italian conquest of Ethiopia would never have been undertaken had not Ethiopia been defenseless. Japan's present campaign to subjugate China is predicated on the proposition that China is no match for Japan's strong military machine," he added.

Senator Nye blamed American naval maneuvers in the far Pacific for Japan's naval expansion program charging that Americans have been glad to help them and have made money selling munitions to them. He said it "now appears likely" that the motors and gasoline in the airplanes which bombed the U. S. S. Gunboat Panay came from the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

In the Boston Section:

Supreme Court upholds repeal of pre-primary convention.

Move starts to break flood jam in Washington.

Snow expected to last until tomorrow morning.

Parkman sworn in as corporation counsel.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Incidentally—

Gum Drop Co-op

GREENBELT, Md. (AP)—The gumdrop co-operative is doing well—and a profit is in sight.

Youngsters in the grade school of this government-built community heard their parents talking of co-operative stores.

They tried the idea. Ninety-two boys and girls bought shares of stock for 10 cents each, and voted that candy, gum, cookies, and pencils be handled by their co-op.

James L. Dameron, 14-year-old manager, said receipts during the first 10 days more than covered the first inventory and provided a start on a reserve, which must precede distribution of profits.

Leading Air Traveler

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Andre Kostelanetz, symphony orchestra conductor, traveled 136,200 miles by airplane last year, and won the distinction of being the most traveled commercial passenger, said a joint announcement today of four commercial air lines.

Most of Mr. Kostelanetz's trips were between New York and California to visit Lily Pons, operatic and movie singer.

Legal Sit Down

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16 (AP)—East Indian sailors on the British freighter Magdapur retired to their quarters in a perfectly legal sit-down as the ship came up Chesapeake Bay recently.

Indian law provides they don't have to work north of 36 degrees, north latitude. The cold bothers them. British crew-members take over.

Dividends for Customers

CUMBERLAND, Md. (AP)—George Millenson believes turn-about is fair play.

So he advertised he would give free food to his jobless furniture customers "because they helped make our business a success." He said distribution of 125 bags of food had cost him not more than $250, "and it was worth it."

The Monitor Index

Monday, Jan. 17, 1938

A Colonial Woman's "Diary"	2
Foreign Affairs Notebook	2
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	3
Christian Science Services on Radio	4
Scene in Hollywood	5
The Children's Page	6
Sports Page	7
The Home Forum	8
Self-Knowledge [With Spanish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
Radio Timetable	10
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	11
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

Merit System Newly Adopted In Five States

Unprecedented Interest Marks Annual Civil Service Week

15 States on List

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Observance of National Civil Service Week starts throughout the United States today against a background of unprecedented interest in the merit system and a 1937 record of outstanding gains in improvement of public service personnel.

While the McKellar spoils measure pending in Congress and the opposition of political bosses are regarded as major threats to a continuation of the civil service parade, friends of the merit system expect further growth for the movement during 1938 as public indignation at graft and patronage finds more effective expression in government.

Not since 1920 had a state stepped in line with the civil service march until Kentucky joined the parade in 1936, but in 1937 five more states were added. The result is that 15 states now have civil service, as compared with only nine prior to 1936, and indications are that probably half a dozen additional states will enlist in 1938.

States Added to List

Tennessee, Arkansas, Connecticut, Michigan and Maine are the latest recruits. Among those states reported as having shown a favorable attitude toward an early adoption of the merit system are Georgia, Virginia, Minnesota, Idaho, Indiana, Wyoming, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Alabama.

Highly encouraged by the sweeping gains of their program after decades of apparently almost fruitless effort, proponents of civil service attribute the sudden popularity of the movement to an enormous increase in the public service itself and to a wider understanding of the personnel problems faced by all types of government in America.

"At times in the past great enthusiasm has been aroused with respect to the merit system, but the current wave of interest has exceeded anything previously known in the United States," H. Eliot Kaplan, executive secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, told the interviewer.

"It appears that in two years we may add 10 states to the list of those enjoying civil service, or as many as we were able to enlist in the previous 40 years."

Information Demanded

The National Civil Service Reform League, Mr. Kaplan said, had distributed 25 times as much literature on the merit system during 1937 as in any prior year, and had supplied an unprecedented demand for speakers on the subject of civil service reform. Requests for information and speakers were received from a wide variety of organizations, he added.

Increasing interest in the merit system in high schools, colleges and universities was a feature of the 1937 record, according to Mr. Kaplan. To help satisfy this demand for information, believed to originate in desire for public service as a career, the league distributed literature to 10,000 educational institutions during the year.

"Expansion of the League's work has resulted in doubling our budget for extension work," Mr. Kaplan continued. "Our membership has in-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

Charting Path to World Accord

Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson

President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and One of Leaders of the Conference on Peace Called by Women's Organizations

Wide World Studio

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt

Founder of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, Which Is Sponsoring the Peace Conference of Women Leaders

Present-Day Plan for Peace Sought by Women Leaders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—More than 1000 women, leaders in communities from coast to coast, meet here this week under the auspices of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War to discuss the building of effective peace machinery, reduction of war implements and ways of obtaining guaranteed security against war for every nation.

The women, members of 11 national women's organizations, recognize that war clouds are hovering low over the earth, but this realization has only served to spur them on to renewed efforts to study what can be done to preserve peace.

The theme of this year's meeting—the thirteenth to be held—is "a present day program for peace."

Aims Explained

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, veteran suffrage leader and founder of the Cause and Cure of War Committee, explained the aims of this year's gathering as follows:

"The world is in turmoil. Nothing like it has been known for two centuries. Nations have either slipped over into bankruptcy or are timidly holding their status on the verge of it. A fierce and cruel warfare is raging in Spain and in China. No logical reason has been given in either case to explain the bloodshed, but war dominates the affairs of the entire world. People are everywhere restless and uncertain of the future. If we are to steady our civilization, action must be taken now. A way to end warfare and recover peace must be found soon.

"The program, addressed by experienced and well-informed men and women, will attempt the task of telling the delegates what is wrong with the world and how to correct it. If you cannot learn the answers to these two important questions at the conference, you cannot learn them anywhere. Go forth and tell others truths which we hope will bring one and all fresh hope, quieting faith and helpful work to do."

Mrs. Roosevelt to Speak

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Catt and Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rohde are scheduled to speak at a banquet on the evening of Jan. 19.

The opening session tomorrow, to be presided over by Miss Josephine Schain, chairman of the national committee since Mrs. Catt's retirement, will be devoted to a review of outstanding events of the year in the international field.

Among outstanding authorities on foreign affairs who have agreed to address various sessions are Prof. Harry M. Gideonse, University of Chicago; Felix Morley, editor, Washington Post; Manley O. Hudson, of the Permanent Court of International Justice; Prof. Quincy Wright, University of Chicago; Clark M. Eichelberger, national director, League of Nations Association; Henry F. Grady, chairman U. S. Tariff Commission; Dr. James T. Shotwell, of Columbia University; and Pierre de Lanux, director of the Paris bureau of the League of Nations.

Presiding officers will include Mrs. Roberta Campbell Lawson, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Frederic Paist, president, National Board of the Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Augustus Trowbridge, president of the Council of Women for Home Missions; Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, president of the National W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Quincy Wright of the National League of Women Voters; Mrs. James Austin Stone, of the National Women's Trade Union League; and Miss Earlene White, president, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

Economics in the News

An Economic League of Nations—A Suggestion for Transforming the Geneva Institution—Apply to Secretary Hull

By H. B. E.

A meeting of distinguished and world-minded New Yorkers recently applied itself to the favorite indoor pastime of inquiring into the parlous state of the League of Nations. Alas! poor Yorick! But, doleful as the speakers were, they still had hope that rigor mortis could be avoided, and they lay down as the condition of that hope the metamorphosis of the Geneva institution into a World Economic League.

Prof. James T. Shotwell, one of the parents of the Kellogg Pact, sponsored the suggestion. I have no doubt that the fertile mind of the Columbia professor had dotted the last "i" of such a project, though the report of the meeting that I read gave no details. The thought, however, strikes me that such an organization, or at least the nucleus of it, is already in existence. It is the Hull trade policy.

Possibly my readers may wonder how a policy can be an organization. I shall reply with an illustration. In ancient Greece there was one Socrates who used to discourse at street corners. I don't suppose that his contemporaries called the Socratic Method a university. But that is what it was. Words, unfortunately, have static connotations, and university has come permanently to stand for a building, preferably with stadium attached. Even the lexicographers bear out the general impression.

* * *

Exactly the same connotation goes with the word organization. Organization: a building. Housed in it one envisions a hierarchy of permanent officials, working amid a warren of roll-top desks and filing systems. Nevertheless, organization shares with university a much more fundamental meaning. It is an idea, and a building merely provides its outer garments, convenient but not basic.

So the Hull trade policy expresses an idea—one that is much more significant than a Yankee trading notion of swapping goods. This idea is the only possible basis of an "Economic League of Nations." For with no other approach can we have healthy relations among nations in the constant business of buying and selling. The idea is contained in the Hull insistence that all trading countries should pledge themselves to non-discrimination, or the Golden Rule.

Secretary Hull, it is true, has not asked the world to gather en bloc, with a fanfare, in any "Hall of Mirrors," Kleig lights turned on, and sign a self-denying ordinance. For the post-war world has had a surfeit of these spectacles. They have merely propped up a stage of make-believe behind which the nations have behaved pretty much as before. Secretary Hull eschews universal pledges and repledges to honor the Golden Rule. Non-discrimination is an undertaking between both parties in particular trade agreements. The Secretary of State prefers works that are prosaic to words that are merely grandiloquent.

* * *

But trade agreement has succeeded trade agreement. And the non-discrimination clause, edged in so non-spectacularly, is gradually making its way around the world. When the wheel goes full circle, the policy will have become a league, a league without benefit of a fully-equipped building. The nations will then be bound by their very acts of daily commerce to give all other nations equality of commercial treatment. Their acts may not always live up to their pledges. But Prof. L. P. Jacks has noted that particular economic pledges have more integrity attached to them than general political pledges.

Somebody once said that there were people who could not see a principle except in the light of burning fagots. The organization that Secretary Hull has in view is similarly undiscernible. There is none of the paraphernalia of organization; no president, no secretariat, no regular meeting of members, no building. But a world bound by the Golden Rule requires none of these things. Too often in the past the paraphernalia has been the only substantial aspect of organization. Under Secretary Hull's plan, first things come first, and the time is overdue when the world should return to first principles of world organization.

Power Policy: Utilities Plan Stirs Congress

Norris Would Accept Offer of Willkie to Sell Holdings to U. S.

Price Is Obstacle

Sale of Smaller Units Seen Unless TVA Changes Stand

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Supporters of the administration's power policy are today seriously studying implications of the offer of Wendell L. Willkie, president of the billion-dollar Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, to sell it to the Government in desperation after President Roosevelt's new declaration against holding companies.

That any agreement on price valuation could ever be reached by which the government could buy these vast properties, with their immense issues of holding company stock, remains open to grave doubt. Instead, it is expected by Washington observers that unless Administration and TVA policies are drastically altered, smaller private units of the great utility empires may be acquired by communities, and an otherwise impossible situation liquidated in this manner.

Public Ownership

Public ownership advocates in Congress, including Senator George W. Norris (Prog.) of Nebraska—the "Father of TVA"—said they would be glad to accept the Willkie offer, if price agreement could possibly be reached. They did not comment on Mr. Willkie's proposal that the price be fixed by a board of three arbitrators, one named by the President, one by the utility industry, and a third by the Supreme Court.

On the other side, Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, new chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee which controls TVA legislative matters, expressed his emphatic opposition to the transaction. Long an outspoken opponent to the TVA experiment, Representative May now states he will exert his fullest energies to prevent any further participation in public ownership.

"I don't blame Willkie," said Representative May, expressing a view that seems to be held widely in utility and conservative circles. "I'd sell, too, if I were in his place, beset with subsidized Government competition. But I'm against it. I'm not going to let the Government buy utility companies if I can help it."

Purchase Price Obstacle

On the other hand, Representative Sam D. McReynolds (D) of Tennessee, not a left-wing extremist, said: "I'd like to see the Government buy out all the private utility properties in the valley. Then we could definitely establish a yardstick and have the people united in the objective of getting cheaper rates."

Representative McReynolds believed a purchase price could be negotiated covering the private utilities, and mentioned the sum of $100,000,000, but he recognized this would not begin to cover stockholders in the holding companies.

But Mr. Willkie's offer was not to sell the Commonwealth & Southern empire piecemeal. Such a plan, he recognized, would leave the upper parts of the holding-company pyramid unsold, with resultant loss to stockholders. Instead, he seeks to dispose of the network as a whole. But it is considered unlikely that the Federal Government would shoulder any such purchase. Their objective, precisely opposite to Mr. Willkie's, is a piecemeal sale. It is precisely similar to the difference between prices in selling a house for dwelling purposes, or selling it for old brick, junk, and kindling wood.

Three Possible Paths

Representative John Rankin (D) of Mississippi, whose area buys TVA power, said that he favored purchase by the government of generating, transmission and distribution facilities of Commonwealth & Southern, "provided they could be purchased at what they are actually worth." He said:

"That is the program we have followed in northeast Mississippi. We are not trying to take anybody's property without due compensation. But I am not willing for the Government, the TVA, or the municipalities in that area to purchase these holdings on inflated values, nor am I willing to support a movement to have them buy any watered stock. One of three things must happen. The private power companies in that area will have to reduce their rates at least to the TVA level, sell their properties to be used as above indicated, or meet the competition of municipally owned and co-operatively owned systems from now on."

Text of the Willkie statement: Page 5.

TVA held aid to utilities; cries of "ruin" scored: Page 5.

Compulsory Voting Urged For South Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—Demand for compulsory voting in state elections is being made by Albert Stott, an Independent in the House of Assembly. The Administration opposes the measure. The Labor Party opposition in the State Parliament is understood to be ready to support it. Compulsory voting is already in effect for federal and several of the state parliaments.

Ford Presents Peace Offer; C. I. O. Seeks Farm Units

By the Associated Press

Labor news in brief:

St. Louis, Mo.: The Ford Motor Company presented today its first peace offer to the United Automobile Workers of America since the union called a strike at the assembly plant here last Nov. 24.

Thomas F. Muldoon, Ford attorney, announced at a National Labor Relations Board hearing the company would establish a seniority employment list to include U. A. W. A. members, except men suspected of violence, and consent to a plant election to determine the collective bargaining agent. In return the union was asked to call off its strike and withdraw all charges of unfair labor practices.

The company also offered to replace eight men employed since the strike call was issued with union members and "follow its practice of seniority."

Norman Smith, U. A. W. A. organizer, said the terms of the offer presented by Muldoon would be rejected.

Detroit, Mich.: Louis J. Colombo, attorney for the Ford Motor Company, filed in Federal Court today a brief in which he charged the United Automobile Workers Union with "laboring under the delusion that it alone has contitutional rights . . . rights not subject to police regulation."

The brief was in reply to a petition by the union asking that Henry Ford, the Ford Motor Company, and Harry Bennett, the company's personnel manager, be restrained from "interfering with, molesting or preventing the plaintiff from distributing the United Automobile Worker (union periodical)." In the brief Colombo says: "We think that if the plaintiff had been able to perceive the distinction between ordered liberty and unbridled license the plaintiff would not have filed its bill of complaint. . . ."

Harrison, N. J.: The Committee for Industrial Organization called a sit-down strike of 1000 men at the Crucible Steel Company of America plant.

Edwin Kaempf, organizer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, said the men sat down at 8:15 a. m. and planned to prevent any work being done anywhere in the plant.

A. E. Van Cleve, general Manager of the plant, agreed 1000 men struck but said "75 per cent of them want to continue to work."

Charging breach of contract on two counts—violation of seniority rights and discrimination against union leaders—Kaempf said the plant would be held indefinitely and a strategy mass meeting would be held in the building later today.

San Francisco: An attempt to unite many of the country's major seagoing unions into a "solid front" organization similar to that which carried out the memorable Pacific coast maritime strikes of 1934 and 1936 began here under C. I. O. auspices.

Delegates representing Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes and Pacific coast units, claiming a membership of more than 100,000 men, gathered for a series of conferences at which they will draw up a constitution and plan for future unity of unions embracing "unlicensed" ship workers. All units concerned are actual or prospective affiliates of John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization.

New York: Organization of a "C. I. O. for farmers" to co-operate economically and politically with organized labor was advocated today by John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Asserting that existing farm organizations do not represent agriculture as a whole, Mr. Lewis, in an article written for the magazine, The Country Home, said agriculture needed a central body that would represent all farmers, all tenants and all farm labor.

Detroit, Mich.: Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, said the union would not oppose wage reductions when managements "can show that they have to cut wages to meet competition elsewhere."

He commented on pay cuts ranging from 5 to 20 per cent for some employees instituted by Gar Wood Industries, Inc., which had announced its only alternative to restoring 1936 wage levels was to break up its business here and move portions of it to lower wage centers. Company officials said its workers had voted on the alternative, deciding to accept the wage reductions.

Pittsburgh: A strike threatens to disrupt trading in Pittsburgh's produce markets and result in a shortage of fruits and vegetables in portions of three states.

Leaders of the Produce Workers' Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, called out approximately 500 workers, charging that "almost every firm in the yards has been violating its contract."

Shepard
PROVIDENCE
Where You Always Shop With Confidence

CLEARANCE
of
FUR COATS

1 **Black Persian Lamb,** size 18. Originally $298, now **$194**

1 **China Mink Swagger,** size 16. Originally $325, now **244**

2 **Hudson Seal Hollander** dyed Muskrat. (Silver Fox collar trimmed), size 38 and 20. Originally $425, now **324**

1 **Natural Persian Swagger,** size 16. Originally $425, now **344**

1 **Safari Alaska Seal Persian,** size 18. Originally $475, now **344**

1 **Sheared Beaver Swagger,** size 16. Originally $495, now **398**

1 **Natural Grey Persian Swagger,** size 16. Originally $495, now **398**

1 **Jap Mink Swagger,** size 38. Originally $595, now ... **448**

2 **Black Persian Swaggers,** 1 size 18 and 1 size 42. Originally $595, now ... **488**

2 **Let Out China Mink Swaggers,** size 18. Originally $695, now **598**

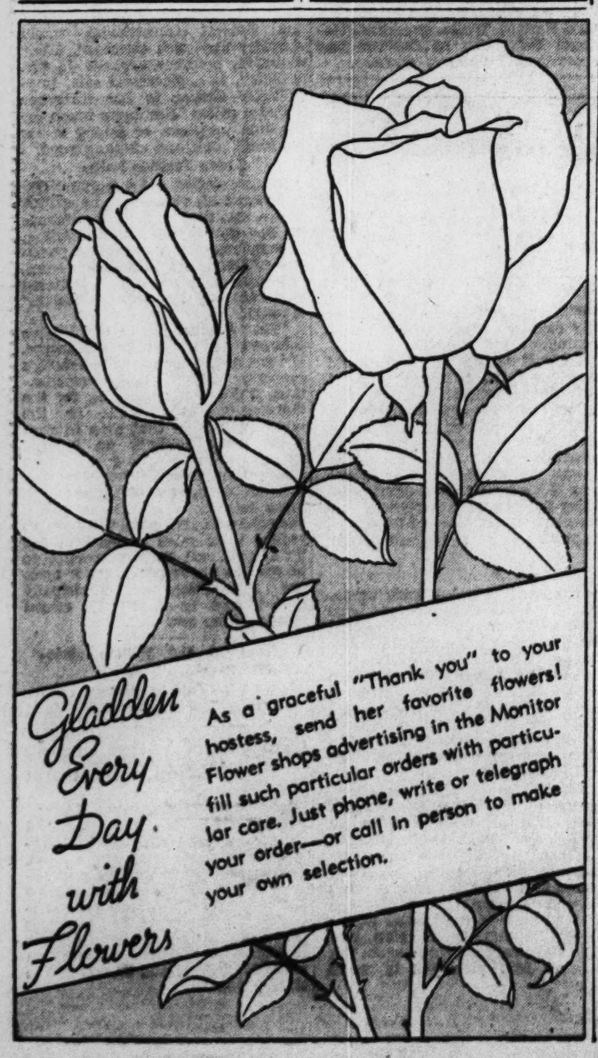
1 **Mink Swagger,** size 20. Originally $1250, now... **750**

Fur Shop—Second Floor

A warm, delicious mealtime drink

Postum

CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN



Gladden Every Day with Flowers

As a graceful "Thank you" to your hostess, send her favorite flowers! Flower shops advertising in the Monitor fill such particular orders with particular care. Just phone, write or telegraph your order—or call in person to make your own selection.

A Colonial Woman's 'Diary'

The significant moments in American Revolutionary times and during the formative days of the Republic are recorded in the "Diary" of Sybil Wentworth, a fictional character, whose entries are based upon authentic information of the period. This is the seventh installment. The Diary appears three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Boston
Friday, September 16th.

It seems ten years since last I wrote instead of two short days. So much has befallen, and now when I attempt to set it down in order, have I hope that when I see my thoughts here before me on the white sheet, they will seem not so fearsome as when swirling around inside my addled pate.

Yesterday was all Boston laughing at our Governor, for scarce twenty-four hours had he the bright vision of himself a baronet, and journeying to new honors in Virginia. Then came word of one, my Lord Botetourts' appointment to the Virginia post, and our Governor's air castle broke.

Dorothy Quincy and I did pass him and Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Oliver on the Mall where all the world was taking the air, it being monstrous hot, and I know not whether the Governor or Mr. Hutchinson and his brother-in-law looked more dour. Thomas Hutchinson had already seen himself in the Governor's shoes, and they were but a sad trio in their various disappointments.

They were constrained to stop and greet us, and alas, our courtesies were neither so low nor so gracious as they might have been. We did but pass inane words about the weather, but they could tell from our whole port, too demure by far, that we were full of inward laughter at their discomforture.

And at that very moment, had I but known it, had Thomas Hutchinson come from doing my dear Henry a most great service.

Henry Faces a Crisis

To put it shortly, and I have little heart to be overlong, the instant Henry appeared for the evening meal last night, I knew somewhat was amiss.

While Hetty served the cold meat and the beans and brown bread, he was almost over-merry, which is never his way, telling the girl he had set on foot inquiry concerning Doright, and being not overnice in his jesting remarks. Then as soon as she vanished, he asked, "Did any stranger come here questioning you to-day, Sybil?"

I answered "Nay," and sprang into airy account of our saucy meeting with the Governor.

Then Henry did explain how Thomas Hutchinson had sent for him, and on the desk between them lay a sheet of paper in Henry's handwriting. Oh, it is all too horrid!

It befell that when the Governor was searching for signed copies of the call to the convention, on which he so desired to convict Sam Adams and John Hancock, they found nothing, or at least so it seemeth, but this one unsigned sheet in Henry's handwriting.

Henry explained to me that they had drafted and redrafted the call to the convention (and well I knew how that was done), Henry writing to their dictation. They had bethought them that all these first drafts were burned, but this one must have escaped them, and it was treasonous, far worse than anything which had been finally sent and signed.

Henry Admits Writing

Mr. Hutchinson pushed the sheet toward Henry and questioned briefly, "Is this your writing?"

"Yes," answered my husband boldly, "but it contains not my sentiments, nor the final, reasoned thought of any concerned."

Thomas Hutchinson is a gentleman. "No use to ask you more of this," he proceeded. "I suppose you would not expose your friends, even to keep the ax from your own neck."

I write this coldly now, but my feelings were stirred as my dear husband did recount these words.

At the end Henry did but repeat, "These are not my words, nor my sentiments. I pledge you my parole."

Mr. Hutchinson did nod. "Henry Wentworth," he said, "I have known you all my life. I am a King's man, but I am no fool. I know you did never think nor write anything so hot! 'Tis not in your nature. I believe you were born a lawyer, and did reason in your cradle!"

And before Henry could say aught further he went on, "My reason does absolve you from this letter. Your reason should tell you that there can be only disgrace and disaster for every man who stirs up the people. You are of gentle birth. If you will but give me your pledge that you will abstain from further interference with the King's justice, I'll tear up this paper. If not I must in duty turn it in as evidence."

Adelaide Stedman

Sybil Hurries Inside as British Soldiers Pass

Grant to Montreal Group

MONTREAL, Jan. 17 (CP)—Montreal Art Association officials announced receipt of a $5000 grant from the Carnegie Insitute of New York in recognition of the association's art education program. The money will be used to cultivate art among children and to continue lectures, demonstrations and art exhibits.

WE CARRY:

—**Grand Rapids . . Berkey & Gay Furniture.**

—**The Famous Beauvais Rugs.**

—**Scranton and Quaker Lace Curtains and Dinner Cloths.**

—**Kenwood and St. Mary's Blankets.**

The OUTLET Company
PROVIDENCE
Rhode Island's Largest Department Store

'Swing' Music Comes to Top At Concert in Carnegie Hall

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Swing, that free-for-all rhythm, originating among the Negroes of the South, and now celebrated from Park Avenue to the Golden Gate, is officially music now—it's been played in Carnegie Hall.

With such accoutrements of a classical concert as ermined dowagers and erudite program notes, Benny Goodman and his "cats" held a session last night, as 3000 swing fans stomped and howled.

The boys started in easy with Edgar Sampson's new "Don't Be That Way," worked a while on "Sometimes I'm Happy," and dug into "One O'Clock Jump" by Kansas City's Count Basie.

Then they swung into a swing history lesson, tracing the old types—"Sensation Rag" in the style of the original Dixieland jazz band, "I'm Comin', Virginia," after Bix Beiderbecke, and "When My Baby Smiles at Me," à la Ted Lewis.

The roof came nearest to flying off when the quartet—Goodman, Drummer Gene Krupa, Pianist Teddy Wilson and Vibraphonist Lionel Hampton—went to work on such pieces as "Avalon" and "I Got Rhythm."

Lest musical conservatives mutter that sacrilege was committed within the Bach-Beethoven-Brahms walls of Carnegie Hall, and allege that swing lacks the components necessary to legitimate music, here's a program note on that classic, "Blue Skies":

"In the third chorus, the trumpet gets further away from the melodic line, which is brought to the front again by the ensemble in the last 16 bars. An abrupt modulation leads directly to a clarinet solo, which is varied by replies from the brass."

Three thousand adherents of the latest school of lyrical fancy packed the auditorium and wiggled, swayed, rocked, and beat time to the alternately convulsive and lilting crescendos.

Whenever the final, abrupt notes of a piece rang out, the audience clapped, whistled, pounded, howled and screamed, until bespectacled Benny, one of the youngest conductors ever to occupy the Carnegie podium, turned and rapped the two-beat swing cue.

Everybody granted that it was some kind of milepost in music.

The occasion represented a triumph for Goodman, because his first attempts to put swing across failed. As a boy clarinetist in Chicago, Benny was touched with swing craze when it first surged up from the South. But the show in which he made his first appearance with his band in 1931 closed. Then he got fired from a New York hotel. On a cross-country tour, customers turned thumbs down, until a notable night in Los Angeles, when they went wild. It's been crescendo ever since.

Veterans Oppose New Pensions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Reaffirming opposition to raids on the Federal Treasury by organizations of World War service men, the American Veterans' Association closed its 1938 annual convention with the election of Edwin P. Perrin of Pelham, N. Y. The two-day meeting, which ended yesterday, was attended by 150 delegates from 65 posts in the East and Middle West.

While the association's membership list of 13,000 is small in comparison with that of the American Legion, leaders professed determined efforts to halt "dangerously dormant measures" in the field of national legislation pertaining to veterans.

In taking such a stand, the association was seen following the purposes of the organization since it was established in Chattanooga in 1932 by Col. Gordon Johnson. Specific objectives of the association, it was explained, are to block the demand for general pensions for World War veterans.

Warns of Pensions

This keynote of the convention was voiced by Representative Fred Bierman (D) of Iowa, who called upon veterans to forsake their demand for special favors from the Government and accept the complete responsibilities of American citizenship. Representative Bierman, who served overseas during the war as a volunteer, warned that expensive pension legislation was impending.

"The bearing of arms in the time of the Republic's need is a duty every American, physically fit, owes to his country," he said. "When he returns from the conflict, if he is disabled, the country owes him generous help. If he makes the great sacrifice, the country owes his dependents generous care.

"But if he comes back unhurt; if he returns better than he went—as was the case with the great majority after the World War—he has only performed his duty. His compensation is the satisfaction he can feel therein, and he should take his place with his fellow-citizens who were not physically able to go, and with them on equal terms, asking no special privileges, face the problems of living."

Exploitation Charged

The wish of the nation to see that its war wounded and the dependents of the war casualties were adequately cared for had been exploited by organized drives, Representative Bierman charged. The primary purpose of veterans' legislation, to meet the needs of unfortunate victims of war, he added, was only in a small part responsible for enormous outlays called for in the national budget, and most of the expenditures had gone to men who were not entitled "to a penny."

Much veterans' legislation, he said, was inspired by the officers of organizations who attempted to justify their positions and salaries by maintaining enthusiasm. Individual veterans, Representative Bierman concluded, were not active in demanding additional benefits.

Leaders of organized drives, he declared, forced their demands upon Congress by threatening political reprisal but Representative Bierman said he knew of no effective action against those Congressmen who opposed the soldiers' bonus.

South American Press Checks Propaganda

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—While much is heard today of the increased flow of competitive nationalistic and ideological propaganda toward South America, little is known of the measures taken by continental editors, in those countries where the press remains free, to hold the balance with an impartial presentation of factual news. Yet these measures are being taken and, however informal they may be, have become daily more effective.

Increased editorial caution is especially noticeable among the old and representative dailies, which are also temporarily assisted by the high cost of newsprint which provides a potent reason for refusing the deluge of radio, cable and mail material from the numerous additional publicity offices opened in southern cities. It is a fact that the size of the average daily has not been enlarged, though revived trade has increased the ratio of advertising.

But responsible editors, who undoubtedly are in a majority, are taking a bolder stand against the advance of this foreign propaganda. The press attachés, which certain powers have added to their diplomatic missions, are registering fewer successes and the crude "liaison" methods which until recent years were a feature of the Latin-American publicity world are tending to disappear. Even advertising pressure on editorial policy is fast on the decrease—a tribute to improved press ethics in a continent where the nationality of the advertiser was accustomed to consideration. This is because, even in internal trade, foreign capital has predominated.

Editors today have found that a common front can prevent the imposition of nationalistic news, even where it is backed by diplomatic endorsement. European government agency information is coming in today in even greater volume, but one can search the files of the leading papers for weeks at a stretch sometimes without finding a single item from these official sources. Further evidence of independence is seen in the disposition to print more editorials on international politics. As popular education produces more readers, the rising value of circulation offsets the old influence of nationalist advertising.

Radio propaganda, of course, cannot be circumvented, but nationalist agents appear more interested in newspaper space, which they cannot obtain. It has yet to be shown to what degree the average South American listens in to foreign broadcasts of news and views. Even for domestic news he prefers his daily newspaper. Musical entertainment, however, is increasing on the ether.

Newspaper editors, therefore, feel their position has been strengthened and, accordingly, have increased their vigilance of literary and pictorial contributions and the scores of new channels through which these flow. Judging by some of the internal journalistic regulations which have been made here recently, there will be much lower returns in future on the higher sums invested in nationalist publicity in South America.

Mounting Costs in France

(Continued from Page 1)

soaring living cost in France are in a combative mood, capable of being exploited by extremists for political purposes.

The consequences are that any government which does not include the Socialists and at least enjoy the support and approval of the communists, runs the risk of provoking the active hostility of the labor unions, particularly of the French Labor Federation with its four or five million members.

But on the other hand the present French crisis is not only social and economic, it is pre-eminently financial. It was the massive flight from the franc a week ago which brought about the downfall of the Chautemps Cabinet.

If this exodus of gold is to be checked the confidence of the French investing public must be restored. But no government including communists or enjoying their support is likely to possess the necessary confidence.

Opinion of Le Temps

In face of this knotty problem influential Le Temps writes today: "We are now at the end of a rough and gloomy path which as a result of abdication after abdication and slip after slip has brought our country to find that its fate depends on the will of the Marxist International. "If the Marxist ultimatum is obeyed the regime under which we live will keep up at least for a time, but in reality it will be irrevocably condemned.

"Dictatorship of the proletariat and a state along totalitarian lines will then come within the sphere of practical politics. We had better not add what would become of the country; let us merely state as a necessity that in any case France could say good-by to liberty."

Blum's Plan Failed

A short-lived but significant wave of hope swept Paris last night when it became known that M. Blum was endeavoring to unify all the chief political parties in a strong and genuinely national government. His daring plan failed—possibly because it was not quite daring enough. He included the Communists who agreed to participate but refused to let in a group of ultra-conservatives headed by Louis Marin.

Profiting by M. Blum's experience M. Chautemps intends to avoid this mistake. It is not yet certain whether he will include all parties from Left to Right or eliminate both extremes, including Socialists and Center, but dropping the Communists and the Marin group.

Encouraged by these prospects of a cabinet or broad national union the franc gained slightly and then held relatively steady despite the fact that exchange transactions banned over the week end have now been resumed.

Orders From Moscow

An important sidelight is shed on the fall of the French Government last Friday by an apparently authoritative report published in the Petit Parisien today that the Communists deliberately provoked the Cabinet's resignation on orders from Moscow because of Soviet hostility to Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos. Communists are said to have been instructed by Joseph Stalin to encourage the formation of a government more favorable to re-enforcement of the Franco-Soviet pact.

Weight is given to this theory by fact that the Soviet Government recently brought pressure to bear on the French Ambassador for Moscow to urge such re-enforcements of the Franco-Soviet pact.

A significant factor which is playing an important role in the current crisis is the Cagoulard or "hooded men" affair. A big store of guns, ammunition, insignia and uniforms sufficient to equip and arm 500 men was discovered yesterday in the heart of Paris. The arms included three Hotchkiss machine guns such as are used by the French army and a number of sub-machine guns.

Navy Message Waits Data

(Continued from Page 1)

United States and he suggested that "perhaps the shrapnel the bodies of the Panay crew gathered up as a result of that bombing was American scrap iron fired by powder manufactured under the formula from Americans.

"This big navy is being sold to us again as a form of life insurance," he said, "I believe in having a navy strong enough to defend this nation. That much is life insurance. But everything beyond is not life insurance. To call it life insurance is nonsense and propaganda. On the contrary it is part of an adventurous gamble on a foreign war."

More information as to what other naval powers are actually building is important to American naval technicians in several categories. In the 1936 naval treaty the United States agreed, in addition to the 35,000-ton limit on capital ships, to a holiday in cruisers mounting eight-inch guns until Jan. 1, 1943. Japan is reported not only to be building 43,000-ton battleships, but also cruisers in this forbidden category.

Neither of these restrictions were accepted by Japan which did not sign the treaty. And they are binding on signatories only so long as non-signatories do not exceed them. That is, if it can be proven that Japan is exceeding the limits the United States will be legally free to invoke the escape clause of the treaty.

Inquiries are now being made in London to determine what Britain actually is building, a matter which has been veiled in some secrecy, and also to compare British information on Japanese construction with what information Washington has been able to obtain.

Obviously, the whole structure of qualitative naval limits built up on the 1936 treaty is tottering on the brink of oblivion. It is today merely a question of who can be made the scapegoat. The naval race is on. Gloves are being taken off. The chances are that in a very short time it will be "every man for himself," with all the rules off and everyone building as much as he can in whatever types seems to his experts most calculated to gain superiority over his imagined enemy.

House Group Approves $553,266,494 to Start 22 New Naval Ships

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—The House Appropriations Committee recommended today a $553,266,494 appropriation to finance the Navy in the coming fiscal year—an increase of $26,723,186 over the current year.

Although the total was $11,139,967 less than the budget requested, it would permit start of construction of 22 new ships—two battleships to cost $70,850,300 each; two cruisers, eight destroyers, six submarines and four auxiliary vessels.

In addition, the committee recommended funds to continue construction of more than 70 ships already under way. The total for both continuing and new construction was $138,063,157, a reduction of $9,636,850 from budget estimates.

The proposed construction may be expanded substantially as a result of a message President Roosevelt is expected to send to Congress in the near future outlining plans for strengthening the fleet in the light of world conditions which he said were causing him "growing concern."

The committee, in reporting the bill to the House, made no reference to the international situation but some of the items as approved, in addition to new ship construction, appeared significant.

One was $1,277,000 to reopen the Alexandria, Va., to supplement the output of the torpedo plant at Newport, R. I. The committee said the Newport factory was on three shifts, but would be able to produce only about half the necessary quantity for the next six years.

Foreign Affairs Notebook

France

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Resignation of Chautemps' Popular Front Ministry faces France with problems of creating its 103rd cabinet since the formation of the Third Republic in 1871. In a political field split into some 20 parties, governments have changed on an average of once every eight months under provisions that they stay in office only so long as they enjoy the "confidence" of Parliament.

Immediate cause of the current crisis was inability to halt the decline of the French franc in the face of a new wave of labor unrest, a strained economic situation and virtual exhaustion of the $450,000,000 "equalization" fund, by which France bought and sold francs in order to maintain their value in the international money market.

The Popular Front, disrupted by the resignation, was formed in May, 1936. Radicals (moderate Socialists) joined with the Socialists proper and Communists to hold a majority in the French Chamber. No Communists, however, where included in the Cabinet.

The Blum Government, first to hold office under the Popular Front, inaugurated many reforms, including the 40-hour week, vacations with pay, collective bargaining, reform of the Bank of France and nationalization of the arms industry.

The Chautemps Government took office in a stabilization crisis after Blum resigned June 21, 1937. Many of the Blum reforms were held in abeyance. It called Georges Bonnet back from the Ambassadorship in Washington to bring order out of financial chaos. He precipitated the present crisis by demanding a break with the Communists, with whom he disagreed on both financial and labor policy.

Stabilising Influence is seen in the essentially moderate character of the country, in which the French peasants constitute a significantly individualistic and conservatively democratic bloc.

A Monday Feature

Relic Restored To Indian Elders By Foundation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—A highly prized "tribal possession, known as the "rain-making" bundle, which has been at the Museum of the American Indian for 30-odd years, is back in the hands of the Gros Ventre Indians, to whom it belonged. It was restored to two venerable elders of the Gros Ventre clan by Dr. George G. Heye, head of the Heye Foundation, with expressions of warmest friendships yesterday.

The two Indians, Foolish Bear and Drags Wolf, now returning to Fort Berthold Reservation, in North Dakota, with their highly valued relic, were attired in feathered headdresses and ceremonial costumes when they gravely took part in the ceremonies of restoration, held at the Museum. The "rain-making" bundle contains the skulls of two thunderbirds, believed to be a powerful agency in bringing rain to parched fields. In return, the Indian tribe presented the Museum with a sacred buffalo medicine horn.

The reclamation was made possible through the intervention of the office of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior.

According to legend, the sacred bundle belonged to the Water Busters, a clan of the Gros Ventre tribe, until the passing of the clan's chief, Slim Shin, in 1907. Then, by a secret transaction, it was sold to a missionary, G. F. Wilson, and later came into the possession of the Heye Foundation.

William Zimmerman, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, told the Indian guests how the Great White Fathers in Washington now seek to preserve the Indian customs and lore. His words were explained to Foolish Bear and Drags Wolf by an interpreter. With solemn appreciation they watched the unwrapping of the bundle, disclosing a buffalo skull, a fan of black eagle feathers and the skulls of the birds, contained in a worn rawhide pouch.

Shaking hands with Dr. Heye, Drags Wolf conferred upon him the name of "Slim Shin," who was the last faithful custodian of the bundle, and left here with his companion for their home on the reservation.

U. S. Book Publishers Shun Leipzig Exhibit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Forty-eight American book publishers announced yesterday in a signed declaration that they would not attend the International Congress of Book Publishers next June in Leipzig, Germany, because "in Germany the book trade is gagged as is the newspaper press."

First carefully registering their admiration for German publishing achievements and affirming that "our German colleagues are still our colleagues," the statement declared that the publishers could not endorse the book censorship existing in Germany today.

"Our trade," it was said, "is a living symbol of a free press. We cannot in courtesy give voice to our beliefs at a meeting in Germany, nor can we humiliate ourselves by going there and keeping silent about them."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

CORDS of MATRIMONY
Wedding and Engagement Rings
Yellow gold, white gold with platinum are exclusive with
Fosters-Jewelers
The I. A. Foster Co.—
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

STORE-WIDE SALE of SHOES
for
WOMEN, MEN and CHILDREN
Sale of HOSIERY
Thomas G. Pierce & Son
Six Generations of Shoe Retailing
Since 1767
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

French Labor Unions Decline Soviet Plan for Joint Action

PARIS, Jan. 15 (AP)—The powerful International Federation of Trade Unions today rejected the offer of the Soviet trades unions to join forces when it was confronted with a list of Russian demands that included action in the United States, Canada and South America.

The Russians, who made the demands a condition for merging forces, specified the united organization should "contribute to the unity of unions in countries where the labor movement still is divided or where there is a menace of division."

The conditions also included demands for organization of "proletarian sanctions" against aggressor states, naming Germany, Italy and Japan. Such sanctions would include strikes in factories producing war materials for these countries and the refusal to load cargoes consigned to them.

The decision followed a meeting Jan. 13 of the executive committee of the Trade Union Federation.

Preliminary negotiations were conducted in November to affiliate the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions—official body in which all of the Soviet's 20,000,000 unionized workers are represented—with the International Federation of Trade Unions.

At that time it was expected that the Russian unions would make concessions in their regulations to permit affiliation with the I. F. T. U.

Similar negotiations were undertaken in 1925 but were broken off after the unexpected publication of the terms of a purported agreement.

The I. F. T. U.—also known as the Second International or Amsterdam International—claims a membership of some 17,000,000 workers. It includes in its affiliates the American Federation of Labor.

Reich Fosters Ties by Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Jan. 17—The German capital is nowadays the scene of intense diplomatic activity, concentrated upon the further strengthening of the Reich's economic and political influences in Central and Southeast Europe, an area which Germany is making every effort to embrace as its own sphere of influence.

The present visit of Premier Milan Stoyadinovitch of Yugoslavia and the recent visit here of Foreign Minister Joseph Beck of Poland are regarded here as undoubtedly concerned not only with certain individual problems, such as in the case of Mr. Beck's position on Poles in Danzig and the treatment of the German minority in Polish Silesia, but also with discussions of a far more comprehensive nature affecting the whole of Central and East Europe.

Poland and the League

Mr. Beck's conversations with Reichsführer Hitler and other German statesmen appear to have convinced the Polish Foreign Minister that the position in the Free City of Danzig will not be a hindrance to German-Polish co-operation in international affairs in the near future. In other words, it is assumed that no quick decisive step disastrous to Polish interests in Danzig will be taken by the National Socialists there without consultation with Warsaw.

That the problem of the League of Nations was also considered with Mr. Beck here is generally assumed, though difference of opinion exists in well-informed circles as to treatment of the subject. Some maintain that Mr. Beck has been discussing the conditions upon which Germany would return to the Geneva institution.

A well-informed source inclines rather to the view that the result of these discussions has been that while it is not expected that Poland will withdraw from Geneva immediately, yet its attitude toward the League will approach still nearer Germany's during the coming months, especially if the Berlin-Rome axis attains dominance in European policy.

These may be little more than soundings, but the present moment is considered particularly favorable following the recent change of government in Roumania. For though the first fond hopes of the new Goga anti-Semitic government are disappointing it is believed here that the country has now left the democratic for the authoritarian form of government.

Official toasts and the press reception given to Premier Stoyadinovitch, as well as the fact that he was received by five Cabinet Ministers at the station, show clearly the importance Germany wishes to attach to Yugoslavia's friendship and co-operation. No new treaties or agreements are expected to be signed during the visit but it is hoped to get Yugoslavia to see "eye to eye" in European policy, with this country.

Whither these conversations will lead remains, however, to be seen as does also the reaction upon Czechoslovakia, the only democratic state except Switzerland east of the Rhine which Germany would like to see change relations with Soviet Russia and be less dependent on France.

In the struggle for control of the Danube and the Balkans—whether it be directed at the weakening of democratic influences or whether it be embraced in the Reich's effort to maintain its "just rights" against the extension of Italy's hegemony—Germany still relies manly upon "economic influence." Without the German market the countries would fare badly in present world conditions.

For the accomplishment of Germany's diplomatic aims many developments must be awaited, but in the Roumanian changes and in France's present internal parliamentary economic struggles Germany sees important steps to realization.

All of Saturday's English papers have been confiscated on arrival here because, it is assumed, of the comments on the National Socialist regime by the former American Ambassador, William E. Dodd.

Kalinin Titular Soviet Head

MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (AP)—Michael Kalinin today was chosen chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet (council), thus retaining under the new constitution the post of virtual President of the Soviet Union he had held since 1923.

Joseph Stalin, dominant figure of the Soviet state as secretary-general of the Communist Party, was named a member of the Presidium.

Hitherto Mr. Kalinin, as chairman of the Central Executive Committee, had been titular head of the Soviet Government.

The selections were made by the Supreme Soviet, the new Red Parliament, which was elected Dec. 12 and convened Jan. 12. The two houses—Soviet of the Union and Soviet of Nationalities—met in joint session to name the Presidium, consisting of a chairman, 11 vice-chairmen, a secretary, and 24 members.

When the Supreme Soviet is not in session the Presidium is the ruling body of the Russian state. It had been expected that Mr. Kalinin would be named chairman if Mr. Stalin did not care to assume formal leadership of the new régime. Mr. Kalinin was elected by a unanimous show of hands.

High Officers Picked

Other Soviet leaders then named to the Presidium included Marshal Vassily K. Bluecher, commander of the Soviet forces in the Far East; Marshal Simeon M. Budyenny, commander of the Moscow Garrison, and Nadezhda Konstantinovna Krupskaya, widow of Nikolai Lenin.

Also included were such powerful figures in the Communist party as Andre Alexandrovitch Zhdanoff, leader of the Leningrad party committee and close to Mr. Stalin; Alexander V. Kosareff, secretary-general of the Young Communist League; Laventry Berya, head of the party in Georgia, and Yuri Kaganovich, whose two brother are Commissars.

Mr. Stalin was cheered for 12 minutes as his name came up for vote. Informed persons agreed that he unquestionably could have been named chairman of the Presidium had he not chosen to be merely a member, a post corresponding to his old position as member of the former Central Executive Committee.

Few From Old C. E. C.

Few members of the old Central Executive Committee were named to the new Presidium, in which leaders of the Communist party seemed to predominate.

The deputies adopted a motion fixing their pay at 1000 rubles a month ($200 at the nominal rate of 20 cents to the ruble), with an allowance of 150 rubles a day for expenses during sessions of the Supreme Soviet, and free railway transportation. They voted the chairmen of the two houses 300,000 rubles a year for expenses.

NEW YORK
The Next Stop?

If New York is your next stop, you'll want to know about The Shelton Hotel.

The Shelton provides its guests with "added attractions", at no added cost, among them are the famous Shelton swimming pool, gymnasium, library and solarium.

Furthermore, The Shelton is in the Grand Central zone, considered the best location in New York.

RATES $3 per day single

SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK

Roosevelt Vetoes Bill for Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt vetoed today a House bill increasing the hourly pay of part-time charmen and charwomen in the Postoffice Department from 50 cents and 55 cents to 55 cents and 60 cents respectively.

He advised Congress that he considered the measure to be "fundamentally objectionable" on three counts:

1. It increased the pay in one branch of the government service without applying the same increase to other branches.

2. The increased rate, on a per annum basis, exceeded the average rate fixed by law for all other employees in the same grade.

3. The measure raised the pay rate for one class of employees in one grade under the classification act "without taking into consideration the effect of such increase upon the rates of pay for other grades under the act."

"I deply regret," Mr. Roosevelt said, "the necessity for withholding my approval of a measure which would provide increased compensation for a low-paid class of employees, but I do not feel, for the reasons which I have set forth, that I would be justified in taking different action with respect to a bill that would give preferential treatment to any single group of employees."

Toy Substitutes for Tin Soldiers

Touring Car in Wood

Wooden Train by Swedish Designer

Military Toys Boycotted By Swedish Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM—A dozen prominent women's organizations in Sweden have systematically set about boycotting military toys for children. Although the move focused upon the recent holiday trade, when prospective purchasers were appealed to through the press and other mediums, the drive represented many months' activity on the part of mothers and teachers, peace groups, business and professional women's clubs.

The move was started early last year and in the summer these leaders presented their case to wholesale manufacturers and buyers. The latter received the warnings in time to concentrate on the sort of toys that would meet with general approval.

Modern weapons of warfare in miniature such as bombing planes, bombs, and machine guns were taboo. The present rearmament furore, it was declared, must not be permitted to enter the nurseries.

Plenty of Substitutes

The appeal has been well received by the public. Sweden is now launched on this constructive program of finding other outlets for play. Even tin soldiers, in many of the shops featuring children's toys, seem a little shadowy and unreal beside the husky animal and other playthings that make a quick appeal to youngsters.

Meanwhile Sweden is well off for substitutes for toy guns and soldiers. For centuries native craftsmen have carved out of wood and painted gayly colored horses, mauve reindeer and other animals. There are the usual building blocks. Doll houses have interiors that reflect the prevailing Swedish preference for the Gustavian or late Empire style of furnishings—a little prim with its ubiquitous unit of a hard and straight-backed sofa barricaded in front by a table encircled by chairs.

Trains Made of Wood

A newer note comes from Denmark in the toys designed by Kaj Bojesen. He was once a silversmith but of late has taken to wood as his medium and he now likes to think of himself as a "woodsmith."

His toy motorcars and trains are all of wood in many pieces, so designed that they can be put together in various forms and models. He has a whole set of railway tracks with a terminal station, and also a little villa town or suburb in the austere present-day style.

University Press In Canada Widens Scope of Service

HALIFAX, Jan. 17 (CP)—A new era in Canadian College journalism was instituted when first news features of the recently instituted Canadian University Press appeared in student publications from Dalhousie University, Halifax, to the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

Backed by the National Federation of Canadian University students, the C. U. P. took concrete form during the Christmas holidays when representatives of university publications met in Winnipeg in conjunction with the N. F. C. U. S. conference.

A program was outlined embracing mailed features, national advertising a Canada-wide mat service, news bulletins and trans-Canada telegraph service, the latter to be provided once a week for release on campus stories of national and regional interest.

Pennsylvania Publishers Elect A. W. McDowell

HARRISBURG, Penna., Jan. 17 (AP)—A. W. McDowell of the Sharon Herald was elected president of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers' Association at the thirteenth annual convention. He succeeds Floyd Chalfont of the Waynesboro Record-Herald.

Other officers: vice-president, Millard A. Stoffiet, Hamburg Item; secretary-treasurer, Howard Reynolds, Quarryville Sun.

Medal to Shanghai Boy For Saving Dog in War

By the Associated Press

Shanghai, Jan. 17

A Hungarian boy, Valentine Holdosi, received today from Consul General Clarence E. Gauss of the United States an American Humane Society medal for braving danger to save his dog.

When Chinese-Japanese warfare centered about Shanghai, the boy went through the fighting zone to the Yangtsepoo area to bring out his pet. He will receive British medals tomorrow.

Jews in U. S. Scan State Plan

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—The American Jewish Committee adopted a resolution today opposing the British Royal Commission's plan for the partition of Palestine, and pledged co-operation in bringing about a "just, equitable and workable solution of the Palestine problem."

At the same time, the Zionist organization of America adopted a statement of policy. It declared its readiness to consider, "without prejudice, the plan to be submitted to the next Zionist Congress for the setting up of a Jewish state in Palestine."

Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, condemned the proposed partition as "doomed to failure in advance." Sol M. Strock, chairman, said the group "does not speak for or against the establishment of a Jewish state. The question is what are we going to do to help those persecuted Jews in other lands who desire to find some peace and rest in Palestine."

The committee also urged passage of a Senate resolution calling upon the United States to aid in preventing the threatened anti-Jewish measures in Roumania.

The Zionist Organization's four-point program condemned unauthorized political activities "designed to create the false impression that the Jewish people reject any proposal for a Jewish state"; declared opposition to any policy "that imposes a minority status upon the Jewish people in their homeland," declared its readiness to consider any plan that may result from present negotiations, and declared a determination to resist any infringement of Jewish rights "as guaranteed by the Balfour Declaration."

The Zionist resolution said "nothing (in the resolution) shall be construed as expressing an opinion on partition, which issue was left open by the Zurich Congress and has been referred for decision to the next Zionist Congress."

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP)—British Jews yesterday adopted a resolution asking the Government to solve the problem of Jewish-Arab conflict in Palestine by creating a "Jewish Dominion within the British Commonwealth of Nations." The action was taken by the Board of Deputies of British Jews which represents virtually every Jewish organization in the United Kingdom. It is known popularly as the "Jewish Parliament."

Soviet Film Head Ousted as Altering 'Treasure Island'

MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (AP)—Boris Shumiatsky has been removed as head of the Soviet motion picture industry partly because of efforts to inject political propaganda and romance into a production of "Treasure Island."

The newspaper Soviet Art said Mr. Shumiatsky, long under fire for alleged extravagance and failure to fulfill production schedules, had met with poor success in giving political touches to the Robert Louis Stevenson adventure classic.

Producers of the picture also were criticized for tampering with an almost completely masculine story by the transformation of the cabin boy Jim Hawkins into a girl—Jenny Hawkins.

Soviet Art accused the producers of trying to give political significance to a "bourgeois adventure story" by introducing the Irish revolutionary movement. But the newspaper found the revolutionary movement only had been compromised by showing the Irish rebels as adventurers. If the producers had to drag in politics, Soviet Art said, they should have read the letter Karl Max wrote in 1869 on the Irish situation.

Mr. Shumiatsky's efforts to build a Russian Hollywood had been criticized by Izvestia, the Government newspaper. In August last year Izvestia accused him of ranking "an obviously counter-revolutionary film, 'Father and Son,' as one of the 15 best pictures of 1936. The newspaper also stressed changing production policies from a "fewer and better pictures" plan in 1933 to an 800-a-year schedule after Mr. Shumiatsky returned from the United States in 1936.

Soviet Informers Warned

MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (AP)—An article in the Communist party newspaper Pravda today warned malicious or over-zealous informers in the purge of anti-Soviet enemies that they were liable to arrest themselves.

The article, by the influential writer Mikhail Koltzoff, disclosed typical misfortunes of innocent persons drawn into the net of the government's purge of dissident elements. It followed disclosure of the removal of Boris Shumiatsky as head of the Soviet motion picture industry.

Five officials of the Tajikistan Agricultural Administration were sentenced to death. One of them was said by witnesses to have ridden in the automobile of now exiled Leon Trotsky in an opposition demonstration in Moscow in 1927.

Bigger Warships Lead New Soviet Defense Program

MOSCOW, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Supreme Soviet, Russia's new Parliament, at its Jan. 5 session cheered announcement of a broadened naval program and empowered its Presidium, or permanent presiding committee, to proclaim martial law or a state of war in national emergencies.

The war emergency measure and four other amendments to the Soviet Union's new constitution were adopted by a unanimous show of hands at a joint session of the two-house Parliament after Stanislas Kossior, a member of the political bureau of the Communist Party, warned:

"War is being prepared against us in the West and East."

Vyascheslaff M. Molotoff, Soviet Premier, announced that Russia planned to build bigger warships in a hastened naval program.

A noisy ovation greeted the announcement. Premier Molotoff made the disclosure in explanation of the recent establishment of a Commissariat of Naval Affairs separate from the Defense Commissariat.

"That our fleets are being intensely reinforced with smaller units now is true enough, but when we finish some factories we are building we will reinforce our fleets at a faster pace and with bigger units," he said.

"The tremendous naval construction" of capitalist countries, the Premier declared, was a reminder that "our country is large, its shores are washed by many seas, and we must have a strong, powerful fleet."

The Premier explained that Japan's refusal to sign any agreement on naval arms limitation had been taken into consideration along with what he termed Italy's "claims to mastery of the Mediterranean" after a similar refusal to agree on limitations.

"They say Germany has signed an agreement," Mr. Molotoff went on, "but we must see what this signature is worth. A strong Soviet power must have a navy on the seas and oceans corresponding to her might and interests."

Mr. Molotoff disclosed that the 1938 Soviet budget would be larger than the 1937 outlay of 101,000,000,000 rubles (about $20,200,000,000).

Smith Gets Rare Piece

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 17—A Romanesque figure of Saint Peter, which may date as early as 1120, has just been added to the permanent collection to the Smith College Museum of Art. This rare piece of sculpture was acquired from the Brummer Gallery in New York.

Quotes From Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Jan. 17

Senator Joseph W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina: I think a man who collects garbage or cleans out sewers by way of making a living—if that is the best he can do for a livelihood—is to be just as much honored as a man as is the President of the United States, or a Cabinet officer, or a Senator. But when a man deliberately chooses to create garbage and sell it for money he has gone a little bit lower than the stuff in the sewer itself.

The District Problem

Representative Jennings Randolph (D) of West Virginia: The time has come for the Congress of the United States to relieve itself from the burden of operating a municipal administration in the national capital.

Ratification

Representative Allen T. Treadway (R) of Massachusetts: On the whole, the trade treaties which have been approved and entered into have gone back to the legislative bodies of the countries with which we have entered into agreements, but the gentleman claims that in our country we should not take any chances on the Secretary of State's will being overridden by the United States Senate, representing the people of the United States.

British Competition

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts: Is it not true that among the items on the agenda with the British Empire are commodities that will nearly put our industries in New England out of business?

Mr. Treadway: Practically every one of them is a competitive article with New England industry.

Fat Pay Rolls

Representative John J. Cochran (D) of Missouri: I say without fear of contradiction, there is not a government agency that is not overmanned.

Or Billboards

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R) of Massachusetts: During the present fiscal year the FHA reports, among other things, weekly releases to 800 newspapers, a monthly publication to about 20,000 financial institutions, a clip sheet twice a month to 1600 daily and weekly newspapers, 128 network broadcasts, representing 82 hours of time over the big three chains; 147,339 broadcasts, representing 28,160 hours of time, over independent stations.

Mr. Wadsworth: Did they do any sky writing?

Queensland Reports Increase in Sheep

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl. — Queensland's pastoral industry, particularly wool-growing, has recovered from a long spell of drought, sheep flocks having increased by 1,951,656 or 10.81 per cent, according to Department of Agriculture reports.

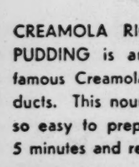
The total sheep in Queensland in 1936 was 20,011,749 compared with 18,060,093 in 1935.

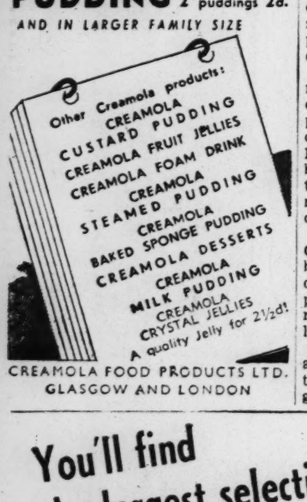
For the Benjamin Franklin is the finest, largest, and best equipped hotel in Philadelphia. Even more important, the Benjamin Franklin is operated to attract the sort of people you like to know. The 1200 rooms are large, comfortable, and each has its private bath. The food is deliciously appetizing, and there are four restaurants in which to enjoy it. It's an excellent hotel—with moderate rates.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST HOTEL

Bumpers with bumper guards, front and rear
Spare wheel, tire, tube and lock
Twin air electric horns behind radiator grille
Two combination tail lights and stop lights
Two sun visors for protection against glare
Two windshield wipers with separate controls
Interior lights in all closed body types
Chromium-plated wheel bands on all wheels
Foot control for switching headlight beams
Headlight beam indicator on instrument panel
Clock inset in glove compartment door
Sturdy lock for the glove compartment door
Edge-lighted speedometer for soft illumination
Engine heat indicator grouped with other gages
De Luxe steering wheel with bright metal spokes
Grille to cover speaker if radio is installed
INCLUDED
IN THE FORD PRICE
The 1938 De Luxe Ford V-8 includes all features shown here at no extra charge
THE DE LUXE COUPE
$689
Delivered in Detroit
Taxes Extra
THERE is a fundamental value that you automatically get when you buy any Ford car. It is the traditional Ford value, reflected in the V-type 8-cylinder engine, the Center-Poise riding comfort, the improved Easy-Action Safety Brakes, and the Ford standards of quality in design, materials and construction.
But, in addition, the 1938 Ford gives you other value. For your convenience, we have illustrated here the many features of the De Luxe Ford for which no extra charge is made. When you buy a De Luxe car, you want these features. That is why they are included in the Ford advertised delivered price.
PRICES FOR THE STANDARD FORD V-8 BEGIN AT
$599
DELIVERED IN DETROIT—TAXES EXTRA
The exceptionally low prices you see advertised for the 1938 Standard Ford V-8 cars include all the following equipment at no extra charge:
Bumpers and guards
Spare wheel, tire, tube and lock
Twin electric vibrator horns
Foot control for headlight beams
Taillight on dash
One sun visor
One windshield wiper
Interior lights in all types
Grille for radio speaker
Ammeter, engine heat, gas and oil pressure gages
Edge-lighted speedometer

FLOWER DECORATIONS
LIMITED
OF 64 SOUTH AUDLEY ST W1
have opened a Branch Shop at
84 MARSHAM ST., WESTMINSTER
VICTORIA 3243
Cut Flowers · Wreaths
Bouquets and Vases


Makers of
HANDMADE SHOES
Ladies' and Men's
RIDING BOOTS
AND SPORTS SHOES
ALAN McAFEE
38 DOVER STREET,
LONDON, W. 1.

Monitor readers—put this CREAMOLA product on your shopping list!

CREAMOLA RICE CUSTARD PUDDING is another of the famous Creamola quality products. This nourishing dish is so easy to prepare—made in 5 minutes and ready to serve.
CREAMOLA
RICE CUSTARD
PUDDING 2 puddings 2d.
AND IN LARGER FAMILY SIZE
Other Creamola products:
CREAMOLA CUSTARD PUDDING
CREAMOLA FRUIT JELLIES
CREAMOLA FOAM DRINK
CREAMOLA STEAMED PUDDING
CREAMOLA BAKED SPONGE PUDDING
CREAMOLA DESSERTS
CREAMOLA MILK PUDDING
CREAMOLA CRYSTAL JELLIES
A quality Jelly for 2½d!
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS LTD.
GLASGOW AND LONDON

You'll find the largest selection of used cars at
HENLYS
NATIONAL USED CAR SHOW
• 7 days' Free Trial is offered with every car of £50 and over.
• £30,000 is spent annually by Henlys in reconditioning used cars before sale.
• Every car £100 and over guaranteed.
• Exchanges and deferred terms.
Distributors for ROVER, SS, STUDEBAKER, etc. Agents for AUSTIN, ALVIS, ARMSTRONG, BENTLEY, DAIMLER, FORD, HILLMAN, HUMBER, LANCHESTER, M.G., MORRIS, RILEY, ROLLS-ROYCE, SINGER, STANDARD, SUNBEAM, TALBOT, TRIUMPH, VAUXHALL, WOLSELEY, etc.
HENLYS
ENGLAND'S LEADING MOTOR AGENTS
Henly House, 385 Euston Road, N.W.1. (Opposite Gt. Portland St. Underground Station.) Phone Euston 4444. Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W.1. (Gros. 2287.) Gt. West Road, Brentford, Middlesex. (Ealing 3477.) And at Manchester, Bristol and Bournemouth.

India: Democratic Gain Under Charter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Hopeful developments are taking place in India in connection with the constitutional reforms now approaching the first anniversary of their introduction.

It had been widely feared in Britain that law and order might suffer with the transfer of political power into the hands of democratically elected Indian ministers. Nothing of the kind up to the present, has occurred. On the contrary, the 11 democratic provincial governments that have been set up are quietly carrying on the administration in each case of an area as big as that of a first-class European power. No serious disorder has occurred nor has there been any marked friction between, on the one side, the Indian ministers, and, on the other, the British governors and the civil services they control.

A transformation meanwhile has taken place in the Indian National Congress, the political organization which now controls seven out of the 11 provincial governments.

Before the reforms were introduced the National Congress was united in the one object of getting rid of the British connection. Now, such divergent interests have arisen within its own ranks that energy has become diverted from what previously was almost all-pervading anti-British agitation.

"Haves" and "Have-Nots"

These divergent interests are chiefly between two main groups. One is that of the comparatively few but immensely powerful landlords, industrial magnates, financiers, and other representatives of the "haves." The other is made up of the much more numerous but less individually influential "have nots" as represented by the peasantry, and landless labor which between them comprise an overwhelming majority of the 350,000,000 Indians.

The great influence of Mohandes Karamchand Gandhi—the Mahatma—continues for the time being to prevent the development of any avowed Congress split between these two groups. But already tension has become so great as even often to obscure the Hindu-Moslem friction which is ever beneath the surface and liable to leap forth in public disorder at any moment.

It is in this setting that the very encouraging achievements of the new provincial governments have to be regarded. The Marquis of Linlithgow, British Viceroy, speaking Dec. 20 in Calcutta, referred appreciatively to "the realist approach which governments of whatever party in every province have so far made to their heavy task." He added, however, "It would be foolish of me to suggest that all difficulties have been overcome, or that problems may not arise as to the handling of which there may be substantial and serious differences of view."

Good Progress in Finance

The new provincial governments have so far done particularly well in finance. Out of the 11 provinces seven have managed to budget this year for surpluses, and only four, namely those of Bombay, the United Provinces, the Frontier Province and Orissa, for deficits. Even where deficits have to be faced the amounts on the wrong side are small. The biggest is in Bombay, where however, it amounts to only 17 lakhs (about $560,000) on a total annual revenue of 12 crores (about $40,000,000).

The governments of Madras and Bombay have both moved in the direction of temperance, having started total prohibition as an experiment in one administrative district each.

Excessive agricultural indebtedness is another matter that is receiving attention from the new provincial governments. In this connection Bihar, the United Provinces, and Madras have all been working at measures calculated to reduce the often at present almost crushing burdens of the cultivators.

Strikes have been settled in Cawnpore, Ahmedabad and Bombay, the Congress ministers in each of these cases showing firmness and promptitude in making use of necessarily unpopular coercion legislation.

A hopeful fact here is that in these actions the ministers have not upon the whole been opposed by Congress. The committee of that body indeed passed a resolution at a meeting held in Calcutta in November declaring that there should be no interference with the day-to-day actions of the ministers, the Congress reserving to itself only broad questions of all-India policy.

Another item on which helpful co-operation has been established between the Congress and the new governments has concerned the release of political offenders. Here Mr. Gandhi has himself intervened usefully. Representations he has made have resulted in the abandonment of a hunger strike against the Government initiated by a number of political prisoners in the Andaman Islands. It has also been found possible, with the full assent of the British authorities to release considerable numbers of political détenus without producing any fresh disorder. Thus in Bengal 1100 young agitators have been set at liberty besides over 1000 in the rest of the other provinces combined.

The next stage in the reforms is to be the setting up of a Federal Government on democratic lines at the center. This is to co-ordinate alike the provincial governments in British India and the States governments ruled by semi-autonomous Princes in areas not in the past directly administered from Whitehall. As a move in this direction a Federal Court was in December instituted at Delhi to adjudicate upon disputes among the various units that are to be federated.

Lord Linlithgow, The Christian Science Monitor learns, is now hopeful of being able shortly to complete the system by handing over the Government at the center to an elected Legislature.

All this is generally held to be to the good. The future may have its anxieties, but for the present, those responsible for the reforms feel they have reason for encouragement.

Everard C. Cotes

Nationalist Party In Three Sections

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Delhi, India

The Indian nationalist movement is tending to become crystallized in three sections. The political right includes most of the ministers in the newly constituted provincial governments, among whom C. Rajagopalachari, Premier of Madras, is one of the more prominent.

In the center are the Socialists headed by Jawaharlal Nehru, whose great influence is shown by the fact of his having been twice president of the Congress. Mr. Nehru has convinced many of the younger men that the Congress has fallen too much into the hands of big business inimical to many of the reforms necessary to raise the workers to a higher standard of living.

To the left of Mr. Nehru are Communist and Labor groups, among whose leaders stands out M. N. Ray, representing the more extreme element in Indian politics.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 17—An important development in Indian Nationalist circles, which indicates that the present political balance will probably not be disturbed in the provinces where the Indian National Congress Party is in control, is reported here.

Subhas C. Bose, a prominent figure in the party circles, and former chief of the Calcutta corporation, is now understood to be the unopposed candidate for presidentship of the Congress Party. Information received here indicates that all of the Provincial Congress Committees have withdrawn their candidates for the party presidency. This apparently assures Mr. Bose's election to that key position. Mr. Bose is now on a short visit to England and is expected to fly back to India next week.

Although his past relations with British authorities have been stormy—he spent eight years between 1921 and 1933 in jail or in detention for subversive agitation—nevertheless he is a realist prepared to give a fair trial to that portion of the constitutional reforms so far introduced.

Thus the existing arrangements in the seven provinces under the control of the National Congress Party, out of a total of 11 provinces, will probably be permitted to continue for the present, Mr. Bose has indicated.

On the other hand, Mr. Bose makes no secret of his intention to prevent the materialization of the complete British scheme for government in India. In particular, Mr. Bose represents those who oppose further centralization of authority and he may be expected to be in opposition when the Government takes the next steps in its reforms, under which it is planned to augment the authority of the Federal Government.

BOMBAY, Jan. 17 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi, in virtual seclusion at Shegaon, in the inland province of Berar, announced yesterday that he would remain there until he had recovered his health He has halted all activity save that connected with the repatriation and release of political prisoners.

Sutherland Tells Court Farewell

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Associate Justice George Sutherland sat for a last time today on the Supreme Court bench.

The veteran jurist, retiring because of age after 15 years' service, was present during a brief session before the court adjourned until Jan. 31. His retirement is effective at midnight.

Facing him was Solicitor General Stanley Reed, nominated Saturday by President Roosevelt for the vacancy. Mr. Reed sat at his accustomed place directly in front of the justices. If the Senate confirms the appointment promptly—as is generally expected—he probably will take his seat two weeks hence when the tribunal reconvenes.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

British West Indies

Trinidad—Port of Spain (Society, Maraval): Princes' Building, 8:30 p. m., Feb. 11.

Canada

Ontario

Ottawa: Church Edifice, 288 Metcalfe Street, corner Gilmour Street, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 27.
Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 28.

Quebec

Westmount: Victoria Hall, 3:15 p. m., Jan. 23.

France

Nice: Palais de la Méditerranée, 15 Promenade des Anglais, 5 p. m., Feb. 4. In English. French translation read at 3 p. m.

Germany

Berlin (Fifth Church): First Church of Christ, Scientist, 112 Wilhelmsaue, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, 7 p. m., Jan. 30 In English. German translation read at 4 p. m.
Frankfort (Main): Church Hall, Platz der S. A. (Börse), 7:30 p. m., Jan. 31 In English. German translation read at 8:45 p. m.

South Africa

Cape Province

Cape Town (First Church): City Hall, 3 p. m., Feb. 27.
Muizenberg: Pavilion Theater, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 28.

Natal

Durban (Third Church): Pavilion, Ocean Beach, 8 p. m., March 1.
Eshowe (Zululand): Town Hall, 8 p. m., March 3.
Isipingo Beach: Country Club Hall, 8 p. m., March 4.

Switzerland

Geneva (First Church): Feb. 1. In English.

United States

Alabama

Birmingham: Phillip High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 23.

Arkansas

Little Rock: Senior High School Auditorium, Fourteenth Street and Park Avenue, 8 p. m. Jan. 28.

California

Berkeley (First Church): Church Edifice, 2619 Dwight way, 8 p. m., Jan. 26.
Beverly Hills: Church Edifice, 142 South Rexford Drive, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.
Gridley: Gridley Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 23.
Lodi: Woman's Club House, 325 West Pine Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 23.
Los Angeles (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1750 North Edgemont Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.
Riverside: Memorial Auditorium, Seventh and Lemon Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 28.
Roseville: High School Audiorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.
San Rafael: Church Edifice, Fifth and F Streets, 8 p. m., Jan. 24
Santa Monica: Church Edifice, Fifth Street and Arizona Avenue, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.
Santa Rosa: Santa Rosa High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 25

Connecticut

New Haven: Calvary Baptist Church, Chapel and York Streets, 3:15 p. m., Jan. 23.
Norwalk: Benjamin Franklin Junior High School, Bayview Avenue and Flaxhill Road, South Norwalk, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 27.
Stamford: Stamford High School, Strawberry Hill Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 23.

Florida

Daytona Beach: The Auditorium, 610 Auditorium Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.
New Smyrna Beach (First Church, New Smyrna): Auditorium, Chamber of Commerce Building, 3 p. m., Jan. 23.
St. Petersburg: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Illinois

Aurora: Church Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 23

Indiana

Gary: Seaman Hall, 568 Washington Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 24

Iowa

Charles City: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.
Mason City: Church Edifice, Washington and Third Streets, N. W., 3:30 p. m., Jan. 23

Kansas

Dodge City: Junior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.

Massachusetts

Boston (The Mother Church): Church Edifice, Norway, Falmouth, and St. Paul Streets, 7:45 p. m., Jan. 24.
New Bedford: New Bedford Theater, Union Street, 12 m., Jan. 25.

Michigan

Detroit (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5240 West Chicago Boulevard, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.
Flint (First Church): Central High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Jan. 23.
Jackson: Church Edifice, Wildwood Avenue and Homecrest Road, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.

Minnesota

Duluth (First Church): Church Edifice, Ninth Avenue East and First Street, 3:15 p. m., Jan. 23
Minneapolis (First Church): Minneapolis Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Mississippi

Gulfport: Crystal Ballroom, Hotel Markham, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

New Jersey

Lincoln Park, Morris County (auspices Society, Mountain View): Lincoln Park School, 8:30 p. m., Jan. 24.
North Bergen: Robert Fulton School, Thirty-first Street and Hudson Avenue, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 28.
Ridgefield Park: Ridgefield Park High School Auditorium, Hobart Street, between Bergen and Euclid Avenues, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 23
Westfield: Auditorium, Roosevelt Junior High School, 8:30 p. m., Jan. 24.

New York

New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 29.
Niagara Falls: Niagara Hotel, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 25.
Richmond Hill: Sunday School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., Jan. 28.
Rochester (Third Church): Masonic Temple, 8 p. m., Jan. 25.

Ohio

Cleveland (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 1931 East 105th Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Oregon

Ashland: Varsity Theater, Main Street, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.

Texas

Aransas Pass: First Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m., Jan. 24.

Washington

Seattle (Eleventh Church): Roosevelt High School, 8 p. m., Jan. 28.
Tacoma (First Church): Odd Fellows Temple, Sixth Avenue and Pawcett, 8 p. m., Jan. 27.
Tacoma (Fourth Church): Jason Lee Intermediate School Auditorium, 8 p. m., Jan 30

Puerto Rico

San Juan: Church Edifice, Avenida Jose de Diego, Stop 22, Santurce, 8:15 p. m., Feb. 1.

True Value in
FUR COATS.
PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.
Fur Coats . . . . . from 10 Gns.
Fur Coatees . . . . . from 6 Gns.
Silver or Cross Foxes . . . from 7 Gns.
Fox and other Fur Capes . . from 5 Gns.
We specialise in Cleaning, Repairing and Remodeling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Request.
STUART BYMAN
Managing Director
West Central Fur Stores
74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.
(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

'A Spark From the Star of Bethlehem'

American Museum of Natural History

The Edith Haggin de Long Star Ruby

This Ruby, at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, Is About 1½ Inches Long and 1 Inch Wide, and in Color Is a Peculiar Milky Crimson or "Orchid Red"

Star Ruby of More Than 100 Carats Gift to American Museum in New York

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—On exhibition in Morgan Hall at the American Museum of Natural History today what is declared to be the finest and largest star ruby known.

Weighing more than 100 carats, the gem is oval cabochon in shape, its color a peculiar milky crimson or "orchid-red," with a six-pointed star of unusual clarity radiating from the center. Presented to the museum by Mrs. Edith Haggin de Long in whose honor the gem will be named, experts pronounce the ruby unique among star gems and the largest such ruby of any even remotely approaching this in quality.

According to Herbert P. Whitlock, curator of the department of minerals and gems in the museum "acquisition of the de Long star ruby further extends a series of corundum gems without equal in the world. The de Long ruby, after careful and protracted planning is displayed in a distinctive setting in a special case together with the famous Star of India, the largest known star sapphire, weighing over 563 carats, and the Midnight Star, a deep purple star sapphire of unusual brilliancy, weighing 116 carats. Both these stones came from Ceylon and were presented to the Museum by the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

"The de Long star ruby was discovered in one of the ruby mines of Burma a few years ago. Brought to the United States by the English interests which controlled the mines, it was secured for the American Museum by Mrs. de Long through Martin L. Ehrmann of New York.

"The story of star stones dates back to the dawn of civilization. The ancients believed that anyone who owned a star stone would be blessed for his entire lifetime with good fortune. Later the legend arrived in Europe from the East to the effect that these star stones were made from the sparks which fell from the Star of Bethlehem. In them were found three colors, blue, white, and red, which to superstitious minds signified divinity, purity, and sacrifice.

"The large case containing the three jewels is guarded by a highly sensitive burglar-proof mechanism which sounds an instant alarm the moment anyone should attempt to disturb the exhibit."

Dublin Confers With London

The News

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Anglo-Irish negotiations on trade, defense and political issues began today in an atmosphere of greater good will than has sometimes characterized previous conferences.

Prime Minister Eamon de Valera and his Irish ministers, in his conference with British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and others are believed to be particularly desirous of raising the question of unification of Ireland's two governments—Eire (Ireland) and Ulster (northern Ireland)—a proposal which is likely to be the crucial point of the talks.

The British Government which is said to be much concerned to gain Ireland's good will and to line up dependable support in the event of a military crisis is considered to be at least willing to give Mr. de Valera's case a sympathetic hearing.

It was believed that Mr. de Valera would be satisfied if he could induce Great Britain to admit his goal—a united Ireland—was desirable "in principle."

The negotiations, which had been prepared by exploratory talks with Dominions Minister MacDonald, are expected to last two or three days.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 17—The curtain rises here today on a new act in the drama of Anglo-Irish affairs with the scene showing Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Britain, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera of Ireland and leading English and Irish Ministers seated around a table at 10 Downing Street negotiating long-standing differences.

The arrival of the Irish delegation here on Saturday night was marked by a remarkable display of enthusiasm on the part of a big gathering of London Irish who kept Mr. de Valera and the ministers prisoners from leaving the train for nearly half an hour.

Today's event at 10 Downing Street recalls the occasion 16 years ago when English Mr. David Lloyd George, Lord Birkenhead, Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Austen Chamberlain negotiated with the Irish delegates Michael Collins, Arthur Griffith and others in London the truce to end a bitter chapter of armed conflict between the two nations.

Anglo-Irish affairs have taken many twists since and today three major knots remain to be untied, namely, economic war, defense of the Irish coasts and the possible unification of North and South Ireland.

Better Atmosphere Shown

It is generally admitted atmosphere and desire for success have considerably improved. In fact, Mr. de Valera's presence on his own initiative is a tribute to the tactful handling of the situation by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Dominions Minister. Prospects seem favorable for agreement on the economic issue and possibly also on the Irish desire to end Britain's right by the 1921 treaty of holding naval bases at Berehaven, Queenstown and Loughswilly. But the unification issue is a far more complicated question and there is danger of its preventing agreement on the other questions.

Belfast is holding elections Feb. 9 instead of in late spring or early summer, primarily on the partition issue.

The Ulster Government desires a hurried mandate from the people for its stand against union, which it is expected to get despite the appeal of Northern Nationalists to the voters for early application of the Eire Constitution to all of Ireland. Independent unionist opposition which is growing in strength is, however, against reintegration with the South.

When the Ulster unionist council meets on Jan. 25 an official reply will be given to the claim put forward by Mr. de Valera in his new Constitution that the six northern counties are merely excluded temporarily from control of an All-Ireland Parliament in Dublin.

The Northern Government party at present has 37 of 52 seats. The other 15 are held by 11 nationalists (including Mr. de Valera and P. Maclogan, who have never taken their seats), two independents and two labor members.

Much Depends on de Valera

The success of today's meeting appears to depend mainly on Mr. de Valera himself. His relations with England have been dramatic. Twenty years ago he was in Lincoln Prison, England, for his activities in Ireland. He made an exciting escape with the aid of Michael Collins and returned to be re-elected president of the Sinn Fein. Since then he has proved one of the most difficult problems British politicians ever tackled. Mr. Lloyd George once said of him: "He has always turned back to the past like a pillar of salt and you cannot make him do otherwise."

Another commentator has said of him: "Like the Chinese he has infinite capacity for absorbing an invading argument until it ceases to exist."

It is suggested here that perhaps the chief hope of concrete results from the conversations lies in Mr. de Valera's recognition that his best approach to wooing Ulster will be by showing an accommodating attitude toward Britain. Ulster would then be more likely to accept Mr. de Valera's assurance that he doesn't intend to coerce the North. If Mr. de Valera takes this line there seems a chance for Anglo-Irish agreement on trade and defense, with partition left for final settlement between Dublin and Belfast.

Statue at Brisbane To Honor George V

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl.—A memorial to King George V is being constructed in front of Brisbane's Town Hall. The bronze casting of the equestrian statue of the late King is being made in England and is not due to arrive in Brisbane until April. The unveiling is to take place about the middle of the year. Meanwhile work is proceeding on the plinth on either side of which it is proposed to erect a fountain. The ample square in front of the Town Hall has offered a splendid opportunity for the architects of the memorial to enhance the beauty of the structure.

Japan Withdraws Recognition Of Chiang's Regime

(Continued from Page 1)

Japanese peace, which apparently is inspired by Tokyo and Berlin, is utterly baseless."

The president of the executive Yuan, who succeeded Gen. Chiang Kai-shek when the latter stripped himself of civil office to pursue the war with Japan, said no peace negotiations were in progress and could not be because Japan's terms were wholly unacceptable.

"These terms are so elastic and vague they afford no concrete foundation upon which to base discussions," he said, thus confirming reports Japanese peace terms had been communicated to China's Government.

[In foreign circles of Shanghai and Tokyo there have been unconfirmed reports such terms had been transmitted by the German Ambassador to China, Dr. Oskar Trautmann. Chinese sources said General Chiang rejected them.]

Any peace efforts must be initiated by diplomatic representatives on a basis of equality, Dr. Kung said adding that areas now occupied by Japan were "distinct liabilities" to her since they required so much money and men to retain.

"We are not a conquered race; we can continue the war for years," he said.

The former Chinese minister of finance asserted China's financial position was far better than Japan's and forecast Japan would resort to inflation to finance the war.

"While China has succeeded regularly in obtaining financial assistance and credits abroad, Japan has failed utterly to secure foreign help.

"Even Italy and Germany have been unable to extend Japan loans because they lack money themselves. China, on the other hand, has resources to carry on the war for three years."

Dr. Kung expressed confidence China would continue the war without sacrificing currency stability or defaulting interest on foreign loans.

Labor Favors Boycott

BRUSSELS, Jan. 17 (AP)—The International Federation of Trade Unions and the Socialist International decided in a joint meeting to favor "in principle" a boycott of Japanese goods.

Apology to Britain

PEIPING, Jan. 17 (AP)—The British Embassy said yesterday Japanese military officials had apologized for forcibly ejecting a British officer in uniform from the Chienmen railway station platform.

Christian Science Services on Radio

(All times given are local)

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, on Feb. 6, 13, March 6, 13, April 3, 10; also shortwave station WIXAL, 10:13 a. m. (15.2mc), and 7 p. m. (6.40mc) on Feb. 6, March 6 April 3

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Feb. 6 March 6, April 3.

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WMCA, 570kc, on Jan 23, 30.
New York—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Feb. 6 13, 20, 27

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KDKA, 920kc, also W8XK, 15.2mc, on Feb. 20, March 20.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Feb. 6, March 6, April 3

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WHK, 1390kc, on Jan. 23, Feb. 13, 27, March 13, 27.

Texas

Beaumont—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFDM, 560kc, on Feb. 6, 20 March 6, 20

Mountain States

Arizona

Phoenix—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KOY, 1390kc, on Jan. 23, 30

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Jan 23, Feb. 27, March 27

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Jan 23, 30; Feb 6, 13, 20, 27; March 6, 13 20 27

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Feb. 6 March 6, April 3

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; on Jan. 23, 30; Feb 6, 13, 20, 27; March 6, 13, 20, 27

Stars and Stripes at Sea

The first man-of-war to fly the Stars and Stripes was the Ranger, built at Kittery, Maine, and commanded by Captain John Paul Jones.

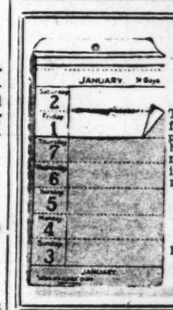
ASKEW·YOUNGE LTD.
Advertising
The Askew-Younge viewpoint considers your proposition broadly, working closely with your own organisation to produce direct results from planned advertising
51-55 STRAND · LONDON · WC2
Temple Bar 3542/3/4

Tel. FULHAM 0459
ELECTRIC LAMPS
at HALF usual outlay by ordering from
LEE & CLARK Tel. 3023 Croydon
33 SOUTH END, CROYDON
TUNGSTALITE non-sunshine lamps of quality as used by 22 corporations, 2 Railway cos.
DOZEN ORDERS POST FREE.
Prices Lamps, Fittings, Fires, Etc., gladly given.

Jones Bros
North London's Shopping Centre
Jones Bros. (Holloway) Ltd.
Holloway Rd., N. 7

FILES for DOCUMENTS and LETTERS
•
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

Charles Hammond
LIMITED
Chintzes Cretonnes
Damasks Brocades
Carpets Curtains
Household Linens
Upholstery and Decorations
165 Sloane St., London, S.W.1.
Sloane 2151


WEEK AT GLANCE DESK DIARY
Tear off the slip for each day as it passes and you have your engagements for a week in advance exposed to view
PARTRIDGE & COOPER LTD.
191-2 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4.
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1. England

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES
TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S.W.1 ENG.
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7133 (2 Lines)

LONDON, N. W.
STANLEY J. LEE
Leading Drapers
Soft Goods.
Lingerie.
Millinery.
Gloves.
Loose Covers.
81/83 Brent St. HENDON
Phone HENdon 3311/12
127/139 Station Road EDGWARE
Phone EDGware 0252/3

COOPERS
FOR
PURE
FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road, Streatham
7, King Street, Twickenham

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
ST. PAUL FROM THE TRENCHES by Gerald Warre Cornish
Price 3/6. On sale at
BUMPUS

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES IN PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT
S. L.
DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4.
'PHONE: MACAULAY 2332
PROMPT COLLECTION · QUALITY WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE CHARGES.
BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

When in LONDON

Establish your exact foot-fitting at Babers, world famous for fine shoes in multiple proportion fittings. Then simply by re-ordering your size classification you can be supplied with shoes at any time in any part of the world, which will give the complete foot-comfort of the finest made-to-measure quality.

Babers
FOOT FITTERS
309. OXFORD ST. LONDON. W.1

Any Printed Matter

you are requiring we can print for you—and PRINT WELL. It will cost you no more to have well executed and effective printing than to buy the "ordinary" printing. OUR WORKS are equipped with the most up to date modern machinery which reduces costs and speeds up production. May we quote you?

Works: LONDON and TONBRIDGE

Partridge & Cooper Ltd.

Printers and Manufacturing Stationers

191-2 FLEET STREET
LONDON, E. C. 4

Telephone Holborn 3366

London's Headquarters for Twilfit

Our stocks of Twilfit garments are constantly reviewed and kept absolutely up to date. There are no finer Corsets than Twilfit, and there is no finer place to choose them than D. H. Evans.

Model 6813/CS.—Suitable for average to full figures is this light-weight HOOK-SIDE GIRDLE. Made in Tea Rose Broche, lightly boned throughout and with mercerised elastic insets. Waist sizes: 24 to 36 ins. 21/-

D.H.Evans
LONDON'S MOST MODERN SHOP
D. H. Evans & Co. Ltd., Oxford St., W. 1
MAYfair 8800

HENRY HILL
LIMITED
for
Sumptuous Printing
★
RING HOL. 3155
(69 Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2)
AND AT BRISTOL

T.H.ADAMSON & SONS
FOUNDED AT CHISWICK IN 1760 BY THOMAS ADAMSON
Builders Contractors Decorators

145, HIGH STREET PUTNEY, S.W.15, LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone Putney 4545—(3 lines)

Willkie's Proposal to Sell Utility Firms to Government

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—The statement of Wendell L. Willkie, president of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, issued Jan. 15, on President Roosevelt's holding company stand follows:

The President's statement yesterday points inevitably to two conclusions:

First—In extending the "death sentence" to all holding companies in every industry President Roosevelt has done exactly what was predicted at the time the "death sentence" in the Public Utility Act was proposed.

Second—If the municipalities should buy the distribution systems of operating utilities (as the President proposes), but not the generation and transmission facilities, the major portion of the American people's investment in these operating utilities will be destroyed.

In view of the seriousness of this situation, those who are charged with a responsibility to the people who have invested money in their business must now consider what proposal can be offered in order to save as much of that investment as possible. It is essential that every effort should be made to prevent the disintegration of public utility properties and the disorganization of the personnel which will inevitably arise as a result of the subsidized government competition now taking place in the Tennessee Valley and elsewhere.

Tennessee Valley Situation

In order to understand the plight which these utility operating companies are already facing and which others may have to face in the near future, it is necessary to summarize briefly the situation in the Tennessee Valley.

There was no utility problem in the Tennessee Valley until the Federal Government created it. In the Commonwealth & Southern system alone, with the approval of State and local governments, 83,000 people invested in the senior securities of the companies to build generating plants, transmission lines and distribution lines of utilities serving 550,000 customers. Every year for five years prior to the passage of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act, one or the other of these companies had the lowest average domestic rate and the highest average domestic use of any utility system east of the Rocky Mountains. The companies lived in peace and accord with their customers. Their service and rates were so satisfactory that only one municipal ownership election was held in all the years previous to 1933.

"Propaganda" Charged

As soon as the Tennessee Valley Authority Act was passed in June, 1933, however, the Federal Government began to flood the Tennessee Valley with both money and propaganda on behalf of government power projects. The Government built dams, power plants and transmission lines. To date it has spent $160,000,000 on these projects, and it contemplates spending over half a billion dollars.

But this is not all. The Federal Government announced that cities which voted in favor of municipal ownership would be given outright gifts of 45 per cent with which to duplicate existing distribution systems and would be loaned the balance at low interest rate. By these inducements, the federal authorities were able to persuade over 40 municipalities to vote to set up their own municipal electric distribution systems.

As a result, the investments which so many American people had placed in good faith in the operating utilities will be very seriously impaired. In the Commonwealth & Southern system alone, the senior securities of these operating utilities, owned by over 80,000 people, are already selling at more than $88,000,000 below par.

The President's Plan

As a solution to this problem the President now suggests that the utilities sell their distribution systems of these cities at prices which the cities determine upon. These cities are not interested in purchasing other than stand-by steam plants because they will get their wholesale supply of power from the Tennessee Valley Authority. They have already indicated that they will not want to buy the generating plants and transmission lines which were built to serve these cities and which represent two-thirds of the total utility investment. Nor will they want to buy the lines to small villages and rural customers upon which the utilities have expended millions of dollars. By the President's policy, the generation and transmission lines not purchased by the city will be reduced to the value of junk. Generating plants and transmission lines have no other value where there is no market for their power.

Over 200,000 people have invested their money in the securities of The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, which does not have one dollar of write-up in it. The officers of that corporation are naturally anxious to preserve the investment of these security holders. An even greater dollar loss would be caused to the senior security holders of the operating companies. By the policy suggested yesterday, the major portion of the investment of the American people in these utilities would be destroyed.

In addition, the organizations of men which have been built up and the employees who have served the companies for years would be placed in a condition of uncertainty.

Utilities Offer Plan

In the interest of these employees and investors, I make the following proposal:

That these companies in the Tennessee Valley be purchased in their entirety by the Federal Government, at a price to be fixed by negotiation or to be determined by three arbitrators—one to be named by the President, one by the Supreme Court of the United States and one by the utilities.

I also believe that the government should agree to take over the personnel of these companies.

The President has stated that there is no more money in the budget for gifts and loans to municipalities for building duplicate distribution systems. But these gifts and loans have already been made. The Supreme Court, although not passing upon either the constitutionality or the economic wisdom of these gifts and loans, refused to intervene. These operating utilities are immediately faced with either duplication or the forced sale of part of their facilities with the balance rendered worthless.

It is for this reason that I make this suggestion as a last resort in a desperate situation.

'Rascals' Harmoniously Assembled

Minnevitch and His Band Salute Jane Withers
As They Meet for Movie-Making on a Lot in Hollywood

Cities and States Adopt Merit Plan

New York, Jan. 17

The states, counties and cities which have adopted civil service laws in 1937 are listed by the National Civil Service Reform League as follows:

States: Arkansas, Michigan, Tennessee, Connecticut, Maine.
Counties: Sacramento, Calif.; Montgomery, Md.
Cities: Arkansas, Little Rock; California, Santa Barbara, Santa Ana (police and fire); Michigan, Kalamazoo; Missouri, Grosse Pointe Park; Nebraska, Hastings, Lincoln; New Jersey, Orange, Nutley, Irvington, Kearney, North Arlington, Morristown, Boonton, Dover, Butler, Montville, Troy Hills; North Carolina, High Point, Greenville; Washington, Longview, Centralia; West Virginia, Wheeling (police departments of all cities of 5000 or over); Wyoming, Casper (police and fire); Wisconsin, Racine.

Cagney's Return to Warners Regarded as Mutual Benefit

Scene in Hollywood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

The return of James Cagney to the Warner Brothers fold is the news-of-the-week in Hollywood. Mr. Cagney has for several years been very much on his own, and has creditably produced several pictures under the banner of Grand National, an independent producing and distributing organization. Meanwhile Warner Brothers, for whom he first worked, have been assiduously trying to produce another Cagney. Several players of the Cagney type, and some who looked very much like the star, have been groomed into minor and even major roles designed to make a second Cagney of one of them, but all with small success.

Now Mr. Cagney is back on the home lot, and both parties to the historic disagreement should be satisfied. Warner Brothers have the genuine Cagney instead of one of the spurious ones they tried to manufacture, and Mr. Cagney is reported to be getting more money than he was receiving when he left—which was one of the main issues of the disagreement—as well as the promise of much better roles.

It is this second part of the newly sealed contract which would appear to be the all-important one. Mr. Cagney's rise on the screen was somewhat meteoric, and the studio doubtless felt that it was in large measure because it had given him a chance. But anyone who has seen the actor work before a camera knows that he has powers, possessed by few, of holding a scene up to a dramatic pitch. It is true that Warner Brothers gave him roles in which his most obvious talents were brought immediately into play; but it is also true that he was confined to these roles long after their usefulness to the star, to the public, and to the studio, had been outworn.

It was a low period of public taste, as well as of studio story-building, which made the pressing of a grapefruit on Miss Mae Clark's nose the scene which the studio believed to have won most of his popularity for Mr. Cagney. Other similar roles were given him, but the same wave of popular approval failed to follow. Mr. Cagney began to object to his parts, and finally broke completely with the company. If both company and actor have learned that a wave of popular approval showered upon a base if funny act on the screen is not always as lasting as is a more hard-won approval based upon the actor's undoubted versatility and talent, a beginning of new and better times for both would seem to have begun.

It is a curious commentary on Mr. Cagney's well-known grapefruit episode—as well as upon the change in public taste—that three different preview audiences viewing Miss Gladys Swarthout's latest picture for Paramount have ruled that a scene in which Miss Swarthout is the target for several ripe tomatoes is unseemly and distasteful. The scene, one in which Miss Swarthout, as an opera diva, faces a hostile audience in a Budapest opera house, is not without a reasonable basis in the story; but the studio, acting upon the advice recieved by preview cards from the three audiences, has wisely decided to cut it.

He was recently seen in "Love Under Fire," and will have an important part for himself and his "boys" in the new Jane Withers picture, tentatively titled "Gypsy."

The studio publicity department, gathered material on Mr. Minnevitch for the press, found him something more of an international figure than they had supposed. A group of clippings from London papers told of his appearance at the London Music Hall, and of an extensive tour of Europe on not one but several occasions.

A thesis written by Mr. Minnevitch and later published by some music firm traces the history, and the possibilities and limitations of the humble musical instrument he has made his own. More than 5,000,000 copies of the thesis were distributed, and Mr. Minnevitch subsequently formed the Harmonica Institute of America, with more than 1,000,000 youngsters enrolled.

Members of the Minnevitch troupe, known professionally as his "rascals," were collected about as haphazardly as his own career began. The only Negro boy in the troupe joined 10 years ago when Mr. Minnevitch was driving toward Richmond, Va. Ernie Morris was then an assistant to a chicken buyer. Mr. Minnevitch heard him play the harmonica, and signed him at once.

Alex Novelle, another member, once handed Borrah a telegram which read, "The bearer of this telegram is the best harmonica player in the world." He proved it, and was signed. Two others, Leo and Abe Diamond, caught him at a vaudeville stage door and played for him as he entered the theater. He took them onto the stage the same night, and they made good. Others won harmonica competitions conducted by Borrah among his Institute members.

'Sally, Irene and Mary'

Fox has refurbished the musical comedy which, in silent screen days, made a star out of Lucille Le Seur (Joan Crawford), and will release it shortly with Alice Faye, Joan Davis, and Marjorie Weaver in the title roles, "Sally, Irene and Mary." The picture will be decidedly different from the silent film, and from the stage musical comedy from which both were taken. It will be so different that Fred Allen, radio star, has complained that Mr. Zanuck has dropped everything from the original, even the comma which used to be in the title.

Jack Yellen and Harry Turgend have written the script for the new version, and the new music will be by Walter Bullock and Harold Spina, Mack Gordon and Harry Revel. Jimmy Durante will have a featured comedy role.

Lloyd and Lubitsch

On the Paramount lot, with Cecil B. DeMille's "Buccaneer" recently and successfully previewed, chief attention is now being paid to the new Harold Lloyd picture, "Professor, Beware!" and to the picture which Ernst Lubitsch is directing with Gary Cooper and Claudette Colbert in leading roles, "Blueboard's Eighth Wife." Mr. Cooper and Miss Colbert are two of the town's non-stop players, each falling immediately into another role as one is finished. Mr. Cooper recently completed "Marco Polo" for Samuel Goldwyn, and Miss Colbert is freshly from Warner Brothers, where she made "Tovarich." After a short vacation in San Francisco, Jack Benny returns to the studio to make "Never Say Die."

Frank Daugherty

Minnevitch 'Fixture'

Boston's harmonica-playing newsboy, Borrah Minnevitch, who was well known around Scollay Square, is becoming a Hollywood fixture. Twentieth Century Fox used him and his "hormonica rascals" in the first Sonja Henie picture, and after that it wasn't easy for him to get away.

Gains in Merit Plan Marked

(Continued from Page 1)

creased 1000 per cent in the past year. Indicative of the growth in the league's activities is the total of 70 personal addresses made by Robert L. Johnson, its president, during 1937.

Organizations Interested

Mr. Kaplan attached special significance to the fact that almost every large organization in the country has been brought to take interest in the merit system. Among groups to make the extension of civil service a major project are the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, the National Engineering Council, the League of Women Voters and the American Bar Association.

For the first time in its history, the latter organization has urged the application of civil service rules to all legal positions, in federal, state or municipal service, Mr. Kaplan said. The bar association also has appointed a special committee to study the merit system.

"We were glad to note that the American Political Science Association called a special public meeting to consider personnel problems in government," Mr. Kaplan continued. "Attention also was given to the problems of training for government service when the association met in Philadelphia late last month."

City and County Action

Besides increased participation by states in civil service during 1937, many counties and cities took advantage of the opportunity for better administration of government by adopting the merit system, according to Mr. Kaplan.

Despite the outstanding growth of the civil service movement within the past year, pitfalls lie ahead, in Mr. Kaplan's opinion. He warned that since political organizations never regard civil service as permanent, only an alert citizenry can forestall a relapse of the spoils system.

"Experience has shown that civil service must be backed by vigilant public support," he held. "Kansas, for example, became a civil service state in 1919, but by 1921 the failure of public interest to support the movement had made the law almost a dead letter. The same situation, unfortunately, has been partially true of Kentucky, where civil service has tended to fall into the hands of the politicians."

Two Broad Objectives

To build a solid foundation for an enduring merit system, the league has, in general, two broad objectives. As Mr. Kaplan explained them, these dual goals are for an extension of the competitive service to the half of America's 3,500,000 government employees not so protected, and for the improvement of personnel in government by raising the standards and making such employment definitely more attractive than it has been in the past.

"We won't be satisfied until public service careers are not 'just as good,' but better than those in industry," he declared. "We want to see triple-A men in government as well as in business."

The enormous number of public service employees still outside of civil service is, of course, a challenge to the movement, but Mr. Kaplan is confident that the rising strength of public opinion soon will whittle down the vast total of patronage which burdens the effectiveness of governmental administration in the United States. He attaches considerable importance to the Gallup survey which showed 88 per cent of Americans to be in favor of the merit system.

"Voters are so strong for civil service that I would not be surprised to see Senator Kenneth McKellar 'retired' by the people of Tennessee because of his defense of the spoils system," Mr. Kaplan continued. "Senator McKellar is riding for a fall. The reaction against his spoilsmanship is going to be shown eventually at the polls in his native state."

Beyond these major objectives, the league finds at least four other minor causes which deserve emphasis, Mr. Kaplan concluded. They are:

1. Reorganization of the federal civil service along the lines suggested by the President's committee.
2. Installation of a real merit system among the nation's postmasters.
3. Assistance to states which show interest to adopting the merit system.
4. An increase in the practice of in-service training employed by various governmental departments.

Conestoga Party Welcomed on Trail

SOMERSET, Penna., Jan. 17 (AP)—A caravan of youths following a trail blazed by settlers of the Northwest Territory 150 years ago neared today the end of their 650-mile journey from Massachusetts. A descendant of Harmon Husband, who welcomed the first travelers to this southwestern Pennsylvania town, awaited today to greet the party. He is George Young, a fellow of Mellow Institute in Pittsburgh and a great-great-great-great grandson of Husband.

Staying overnight for a banquet and the presentation of a pageant, the party, with its ox-drawn Conestoga wagon, will push tomorrow, for West Newton on the Monongahela River. In that community, known to the pioneers as Summermill's Ferry, the 38 college men will hew trees for rafts and boats and two months later will float down the Monongahela and the Ohio to Marietta, landing point of the trail blazers.

Mrs. Carnegie Collects Tablecloth Autographs

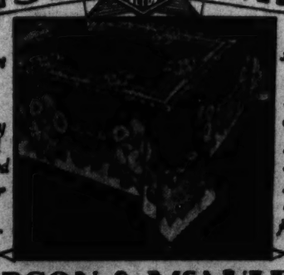
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Even notables themselves sometimes collect autographs, as is proved by a tablecloth owned by Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and now on temporary display at the Museum of the City of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie began to use the cloth in 1887, asking well-known guests to sign their names in pencil, and then having the signatures embroidered. Mrs. Carnegie, as a matter of fact, still continues the practice although she has lent the cloth to the Museum for a time.

Names appearing on it include those of Joseph H. Choate, Mark Twain (who signed a second time as S. L. Clemens), Myron C. Taylor, Alexis Carrel, Elihu Root, Seth Low, J. Whitelaw Reid, Woodrow Wilson, Henry James, George Harvey, William Vaughn Moody, John Burroughs, Mme. Curie and Lyman Abbott.

IRISH LINEN

When you require Household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our Illustrated Catalogue.



Any Orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

ANDERSON & McAULEY LTD
DONEGALL PLACE · BELFAST · IRELAND · · · ESTD 1861
BRANCHES: CHURCH PLACE BOURNEMOUTH, EAST STREET BRIGHTON

TVA Held Aiding Private Utilities; 'Ruin' Cries Hit

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Public ownership is the only way out of the public utility "dilemma," in the opinion of Dr. Harry W. Laidlaw, executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy, who, in a strong defense of the Tennessee Valley Authority as having "forced reductions in electricity rates in many parts of the country," holds that far from bankrupting the industry, the activities of the authority have "led to higher profits in such companies as the Commonwealth & Southern."

Dr. Laidlaw's comment on the utility situation, made at a radiocast over station WEVD last night, followed closely recommendations by Wendell L. Willkie, president of the Commonwealth & Southern, a $1,167,840 corporation, in which, replying to President Roosevelt's demand that holding companies must eventually be eliminated from the American economic system, he proposed to sell the entire southeastern properties of his giant holding company to the Federal Government. Mr. Willkie made his proposal as a "last resort in a desperate situation."

Report Criticized

Dr. Laidlaw criticized that portion of the national resources committee report which held that the Government could not develop hydro-electric power as cheaply as private companies could produce steam power.

"A college dean, formerly associated with the National Electric Light Association," he said, "has recently taken figures given the United States Chamber of Commerce by a power corporation engineer and secured their insertion in a National Resources Committee report purporting to show the greater cost of hydro power. The New York State Power Authority, however, has taken these figures, has riddled them and shown conclusively that the facts are just the reverse.

"The cost of producing steam power in private plants varies from 5.2 mills to 6.7 mills. The cost of producing hydro power in government plants varies from 2.1 to 3.3 mills."

Reduction in Rates

Dr. Laidlaw reviewed briefly the arguments which have been advanced against the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"Tennessee Valley Authority rates have forced a reduction in the charges made by private monopoly," he continued. "They have made it possible for thousands of housewives to obtain for the first time electric light and power. The lower rates charged by the Tennessee Valley Authority have, moreover, increased the use of electricity by old customers and have greatly stimulated the sale of electric appliances.

"'But this competition,' declare the private companies, 'will drive us into bankruptcy.' So far, this competition, however, has meant more business and this greater business has meant greater profits. Private sales of the Tennessee Electric Power Company have practically doubled."

INSURANCE
Let
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems
•
1/2 Gracechurch St., London
Station Approach, Chingford, E.4
Silverthorn 2018/9

URIDGES STORES
Bromley, Chislehurst and Sevenoaks
For all that is best in British, Colonial, and American Produce
Special Agents for Grape-Nuts and Allied Foods
Lea & Perrins Worcester Sauce
Salad Cream
Mayonnaise, etc.
URIDGES STORES
Where Quality Is Paramount

THE BURBERRY
Keeps One
WARM on COLD DAYS
COOL on WARM DAYS
DRY on WET DAYS
COMFORTABLE ALWAYS
IT IS AIRYLIGHT
SELF-VENTILATING
WEATHERPROOF

The man or woman who once wears The Burberry always keeps a Burberry, and gives it more wear than anc other coat. It looks so well, lasts so many years, and is such a standby for all occasions.

On Request

The Burberry Book, together with illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry cloths. Please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

BURBERRYS
LTD.
HAYMARKET, LONDON S. W. 1

VISIT BOSTON

REGULAR SAILINGS BY MAGNIFICENT LINERS FROM LIVERPOOL

Samaria . . Jan. 29 Samaria . . Feb. 26
Scythia . . Feb. 12 Scythia . . Mar. 12

Express Service
SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG-NEW YORK

Queen Mary . Feb. 2 Queen Mary Feb. 16
Aquitania . . Feb. 9 Berengaria . Feb. 23

Also sailings to Canada from Southampton and Liverpool

Authorised Christian Science literature is available on all Cunard White Star Liners

For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Ltd., Liverpool, London or agents.

CUNARD WHITE STAR

SALE

HARVEY NICHOLS SILKS REDUCED

	Originally	Sale Price
Metal and Velvet Brocades, 36" wide. A gorgeous collection, some with gold threads, broche patterns, &c., pastels and dark shades	18/9 to 29/6	9/11 yd.
Cloques, 36" wide. Remainder of odd patterns, original designs in this most fashionable material. Plenty of blacks, ivory & colours.	7/11 to 9/11	3/11½ yd.
Crepe Suzette 36" wide, wonderful washing and wearing quality.	5/11	5/3

HARVEY NICHOLS
KNIGHTSBRIDGE
Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., London, S. W. 1.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Polly-Yellow-Stockings Has A Shower Bath

By J. M. E. Crawshaw

Polly-Yellow-Stockings was one of those hens who are naturally adventurous.

She was never content to copy what the other hens, Queechy, Dora, Susan, Sophia and Esther, did. She thought it terribly dull to do the same thing on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, scratching a little in the yard when it was dry, or in the barn when it was wet, pecking occasionally at the bag of green-stuff Mrs. Brown hung up for the hens, or laying an egg in the nest-boxes. These activities didn't satisfy Polly-Yellow-Stockings at all. She believed in finding new things to do and new places to lay her large, biscuity-brown eggs. And she was as full of curiosity as she could be.

It was this curiosity that made her want to find out what went on in the kitchen. So many exciting sounds and smells came out of the back door that Polly-Yellow-Stockings was sure the kitchen must be a wonderful place. If ever Mrs. Brown left the back door open when Polly-Yellow-Stockings was in the yard, sooner or later she would cock her beady black eye and take two or three mincing steps towards it.

Many and many a time Mrs. Brown would shoo her away, saying, "Polly-Yellow-Stockings, you are too full of curiosity. One day you will be sorry."

But Polly-Yellow-Stockings just hunched up her feathers and said, "Squwaak!" at Mrs. Brown, which was not at all polite.

A Busy Monday

One Monday morning, when Mrs. Brown was busy with the weekly wash and the back kitchen was full of the smell of soapsuds and clean clothes, Polly-Yellow-Stockings got tired of scratching in the yard with Dora, Queechy, Susan and Esther—Sophia was busy in the henhouse—and determined to see what was going on in the kitchen. She edged near the door, scratching a little and pretending she was not at all interested in kitchens. Dora, Susan, Queechy and Esther looked at her nervously. They were quite sure no good would come of such curiosity. They cocked their heads on one side and said, "Tuc-tuc, Polly-Yellow-Stockings! Remember what Mrs. Brown said! Tuc-tuc."

Polly-Yellow-Stockings just looked at them contemptuously. She tossed her head and scratched more wildly than ever. She was quite determined to get into the kitchen somehow or other in spite of their warning tuc-tucs, and edged nearer the door, keeping one beady black eye on Mrs. Brown.

Presently Mrs. Brown picked up a basket of clean clothes and carried it out to the clothes-line. Polly-Yellow-Stockings watched till she was safely round the corner, then, with a little run and two hops, she scuttled into the kitchen, looking first one way and then the other.

"Cawk?" said Polly-Yellow-Stockings," "CAAAWK?"

No one answered her. The kitchen was empty. Polly-Yellow-Stockings grew bolder. She walked over to Bunch's dish and began to peck at some dog biscuit crumbs he had left there. Her hard little beak sounded like a tiny hammer against the tin dish. Queechy and Susan and Esther and Dora heard it out in the yard and wondered what dreadful thing Polly-Yellow-Stockings was doing in the kitchen. They clustered anxiously round the back door.

The Pail Upset

Mrs. Brown finished hanging out her clean clothes and came back to the kitchen. When she saw the hens round the door she said, "Shoo! Shoo!"

Queechy and Susan and Esther and Dora scuttled off as fast as their legs would carry them, and Polly-Yellow-Stockings jumped away from Bunch's dish in a great hurry and hid under the mangle. She was annoyed that Mrs. Brown should have come in just when she was finishing the biscuit crumbs. She hoped Mrs. Brown would soon take some more clothes to the drying ground.

Mrs. Brown, however, did not go out again at once. She bustled round the kitchen, stirring the linen in the copper, mending the fire, rinsing some of Mr. Brown's shirts, and finally coming to the mangle to wring out some clothes. Polly-Yellow-Stockings watched her anxiously.

Presently the water began to drip into the tin under the mangle—ting, ting, ting, ting, ting. Polly-Yellow-Stockings was not at all sure she liked the sound so near her head. She moved nervously to one side and said, "Squwaak!"

Mrs. Brown wasn't thinking about hens at all, and when she heard something go "Squwaak!" just underneath the mangle she was very much surprised. She let the clothes she was holding fall with a splash into the tin tub. Some of the drops fell on Polly-Yellow-Stockings.

"Squwaak!" said Polly-Yellow-Stockings again, and made a wild dash for the back door, getting between Mrs. Brown's feet and nearly upsetting her. She DID upset a pail which was standing beside the mangle. It fell with a clatter and some of the water went over her tail as she flew through the door into the yard.

A Surprise for Polly

Queechy and Dora and Susan and Esther scattered to right and left as she ran across the yard and into the field. They followed her at a safe distance clucking anxiously among themselves.

When she got into the field Polly-Yellow-Stockings began to preen her wet feathers. They looked very queer. Queechy and Dora and Susan and Esther all followed her.

"Cawk!" said Esther and Susan and Dora and Queechy, "Caaawk!"

They couldn't believe their eyes. Polly-Yellow-Stockings had blue speckles all over her back and a bright red tail!"

Now what had happened was this. Mrs. Brown had been dyeing some of Miss Brown's cotton dresses which had become faded and shabby, and the drips from the mangle were blue dye, and the pail Polly-Yellow-Stockings upset was red dye, so you can imagine what a sight Polly-Yellow-Stockings looked!

She was very much ashamed of herself, especially as the other hens could not help laughing whenever they saw her red tail and blue speckles, and it quite cured her of poking her beak into forbidden places.

After a time the dye wore off, but Polly-Yellow-Stockings never forgot about it, and today, when she is told not to do a thing, she cocks her head on one side, says "Squaak!", and walks primly and mincingly in the other direction.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Polly-Yellow-Stockings Upset a Pail Which Was Standing Beside the Mangle

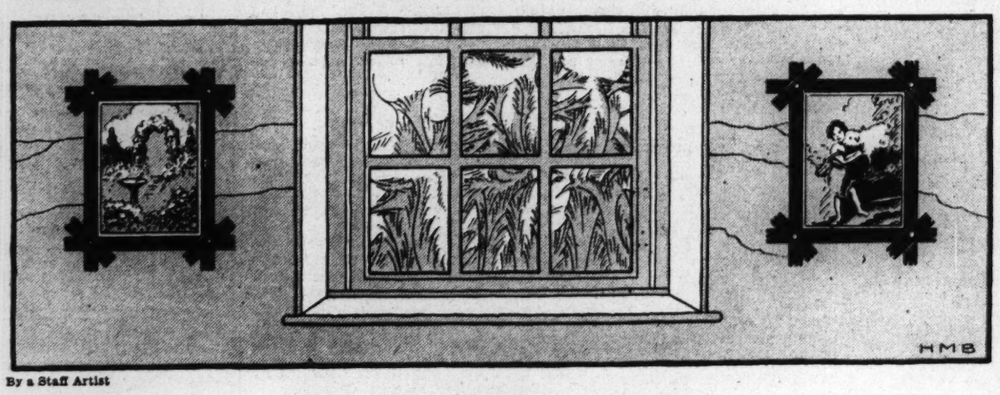
Jack-in-the-Box

Crouched in his box, Jack strains to hear
The faintest sound that meets the ear.
His gaze is fixed upon a crack—
"When are the children coming back!"
Oh, to be out!
To bend and sway,
To see the world
And watch the play!
"It's dull inside the box," moans Jack,
"When are the children coming back!"

And now he hears their footsteps near,
The ring of voices sounding clear,
With grin upon his face fantastic,
He waits to take his light gymnastic.
A touch, a snap!
And out Jack jumps.
The children squeal,
His glad heart thumps—
And all a-quiver with delight
He bends to left and bows to right.

But all his bows and all his smiles,
His pleading looks and artful wiles,
Win but a momentary respite,
At the hands of youthful despot;
A long-drawn sigh,
The lid snaps back—
Into the box
It squeezes Jack.
We hope he gets each day an airing;
A shut-in life is very wearing.

ANNIE E. MOORE



By a Staff Artist

The Little Bare Room

The little room was very bare. There wasn't a chair in it, there wasn't a table in it, not even a rug or a picture. That was the way Tilly found it when she went up in the attic one day with her mother. "I never heard of a room," Tilly cried, "without anything in it, and such a nice little room. See, it has a door, a window and a fireplace."

"Would you like to fix it up for your own little room?" her mother asked.

"I'd love to," Tilly answered. "It would be such fun. But where shall I get the things to put in it?"

"You'll see," her mother said. She led Tilly into another room in the attic. This room was full of chairs and tables, and rugs and pictures. There was even a desk.

Tilly chose the desk, two chairs and a round table. "I'll take these," she said, "and let me see, this rug with the pink rose in it."

"Would you like a picture to put in your room?" her mother asked.

"Yes, a picture," Tilly cried, "perhaps two pictures." She chose the picture of a little child holding a lamb in his arms, and another of a pretty garden full of gay flowers.

Her mother helped her move the round table, the chairs, the desk and the rug into the bare little room. Then Tilly got two nails and her mother hung the pictures on the wall. "Now the little bare room isn't bare," Tilly said. "Now it's the pretty little room."

Her mother asked, "Shall we put some wood in the fireplace?"

"Yes," Tilly said, her eyes shining. She ran down to the yard and brought back some wood. When she opened the door this time, the little room seemed to be smiling at her. Her mother had gone downstairs and Tilly was all alone. "Little room, little room," Tilly said, "you are so pretty now." She looked at the floor with the warm rug on it, and the chairs and the table and the desk. She looked at the fireplace full of wood. She looked at the wall where the two pictures hung, and then she looked at the window. "Oh," Tilly said, "the little window is still bare."

Just then her mother called her and Tilly went down to eat her porridge and milk. All the time she was eating she thought of the bare little window. While she made ready for bed she thought of it, and even after she had got into bed. "Something must be done," Tilly thought, "about the bare little window. Something must—" then she fell asleep.

While she slept all warm in her white bed, the night grew cold. Down from the north came the cold so quietly. It froze the ground, it made ice on the pond in the garden and even at the edge of the brook. Tilly knew nothing about it. Tilly was dreaming . . . of windows.

The sun was shining bright when Tilly waked; the sun was saying: "Time to get up, Tilly." She jumped out of bed and ran to the little room in the attic. There were the chairs, the rug, the table, the desk. There on the wall were the pictures and in the fireplace the wood. There was the little window. Tilly's eyes grew big. The little window wasn't bare now. The little window was painted with pictures of trees and bushes.

"Oh," Tilly cried, "Jack Frost has been here!" She danced up and down clapping her hands. "Jack Frost has painted the bare little window!"

[These stories which we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.]

Making Friends in Far-Off Places

Our Mail Bag

We have not published a Mail Bag on this page lately, but now that the holidays are over many children will have more time to think of friends in distant places. How pleasant it would be to start the New Year by making one new friend in some far-off place! That is what the Mail Bag may help us to do.

Here is a paragraph from a letter that traveled almost half-way across the globe to reach us. It is from Stanley McC., who lives in Sydney, Australia. Stanley is 11 years old. He said in his letter:

"My favorite sport is swimming. I would like a friend in the British Empire or America." We hope Stanley will make many friends through the Mail Bag.

Nancy Ruth P. is one of our New England readers. She lives in Laconia, New Hampshire, and is 10 years old.

"I am interested in dancing, music, drawing and all sorts of sports," she said in her letter. "I would like to get a letter from a little girl in Europe, especially in Holland."

Mary H. is interested in Holland, too. She lives in Jackson Heights, Long Island, New York. She is 10 years old.

"I would like very much to write and receive letters from a little girl in Switzerland, Holland or Belgium," Mary said in her letter. "I like to study birds and flowers. I like all kinds of animals."

Alan Ralph K., who lives in Essex, England, would like to hear from boys in any part of the world. Alan is nine years old.

Nedra E. W., who lives in Forest Park, Illinois, would like to correspond with little girls in any part of the world, especially in China and Japan. Nedra is eight years old and likes tap dancing and acrobatic dancing. She also enjoys dolls, pets and reading. Last summer she visited Mexico City.

True C., who lives in Chicago, Illinois, would like very much to correspond with girls in Switzerland and Holland.

At the end of this column, you will find a few paragraphs explaining how you may start a correspondence through the Mail Bag. Be sure to read them carefully and follow the instructions in forwarding your letters.

Editor

To Start a Correspondence

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes.

This Friendly World

Oh, what a friendly world we're in!
I cannot even half begin
To tell you all the friendliness.
Today as I began to dress
For school the morning sunlight smiled,
As if to say, "Good morning, child!"

There's friendliness in everything—
In dogs that romp and birds that sing.
There's friendly music in the rain
As it taps gently on the pane.
The twinkling stars are friends of mine.
It seems as if for me they shine.

And oh, I surely can't forget
The friendly people I have met.
The postman, such a pleasant man,
Who brings us all the mail he can.
The jolly cobbler and the boy
Who let me use his brand new toy.
And many other people, too.
I cannot tell them all to you.
I think it's wonderful that we
In such a friendly world should be!

MARY C. REYNOLDS

Paper Cutting Is Fun

By Alice Chauncey

II

Here is another interesting pattern for paper cutting. This week we will cut our strip design in a different way. Instead of cutting round the outside of the picture, let us cut round the inside of the line. To do this we will need sharp pointed scissors to make a hole through the middle of the design from which to start to cut away the pattern.

Having made the hole, we cut away the design very carefully, remembering always to leave a joining point or two. When the time comes to unfold the strip we shall find that we have an openwork pattern which will look well mounted on a background of another color.

Why not make a design of sailing ships, ducks or fish to decorate your bathroom wall?

Our next article will explain how you may use solid and cut-out pictures in the same design.

This Strip Was Made by Cutting Away the Inside of the Design

Juan From Bogotá

Juan was an olive skinned, black eyed little Bogotano boy, with glowing red cheeks. He lived in Bogotá, the capital city of the republic of Colombia in South America.

Bogotá is situated in a serene valley at the base of two lofty peaks of the Andes Mountains, 9000 feet above sea level.

Juan lived in a low, square-shaped house of Spanish style, built around a hollow center, in which was a patio, or court, open to the blue sky overhead, and filled with palm trees and gay, perfumed flowers. The roof of the house was of red tile and there was ornate iron grillwork at the windows which opened onto the lovely patio so that the family enjoyed a delightful privacy. At night, on the patio, the stars seemed to twinkle more brilliantly, and much larger than in any other part of the world.

Rice and Sugar Cane

There was no fire in the house, except that used for cooking. But Juan and his parents did not mind the crisp air that blew in from the mountains, and their clothes, which were very modern, were made of warm materials. Juan's mother had no difficulty supplying her family with delicious meals, for Colombia's tropics yield bananas and coconuts, rice and sugar cane. From the plateaus where the climate is cooler there is wheat and barley and corn, oats and potatoes. From the farms she was able to obtain eggs and chickens and ducks.

Juan loved the quiet, lovely city of Bogotá, with its narrow, winding, cobblestone streets, through some of which the cool fresh streams of water run down from crevices far up in the mountains, and help to keep the city clean. Down the old, curving streets come strong little donkeys, heavily laden, and groups of rosy-cheeked children, laughing gaily.

The Emerald Mines

Juan liked to hear his father tell of the way Bogotá was built upon a great deposit of coal. He knew, too, that only 75 miles away from the city, in the crater of an extinct volcano, were some of the finest emerald mines in the world. Sometimes his father took him to visit the emerald mines, to watch the laborers break the green colored rocks with great crowbars and then wash them. When the water was drained off, there was a very careful search for the crystals.

But Juan liked even better to go with his parents to see the Tequendama Falls on the Funza River. Here the water plunged down the mountain side 500 feet into a great gorge, and it seemed to turn into the finest spray just as it reached the bottom. Juan loved to stand and watch the beautiful spray, especially when the sun shone upon it. Sometimes the family climbed the mountain peak to obtain a bird's-eye view of their lovely city. From the top of the mountain, it seemed as if Bogotá was a red and white checkered quilt on a field of green.

School Advertisements In The Monitor

from a selected group of advertisers are published regularly on the Tuesday and Saturday Education Pages. About 350 schools are represented each year. These include Boys' Preparatory Schools, Girls' Preparatory Schools, Junior Colleges, also various types of Vocational, Professional and Home Study Schools.

If you do not find the one to fill your requirements advertised in the current issues, write to SCHOOL AND CAMP SECTION, *Advertising Department, One, Norway Street Boston, Mass.*

Ross Storms at Frenchmen for Playing Defensive Hockey—Harvard Teams Win

Canadiens Play Close Checking Game at Garden

National Hockey League Standing

American Section

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	16	3	6	60	43	34
Rangers	13	4	8	72	45	30
Chicago	9	6	12	48	67	20
Detroit	4	7	13	43	77	15

Canadian Section

Toronto	12	6	6	80	67	30
Americans	10	6	9	49	46	26
Canadiens	9	7	8	69	66	25
Montreal	6	3	15	51	65	15

Results Jan. 15
Detroit 2, Montreal 2, overtime.
Chicago 4, Toronto 4, overtime.

Results Jan. 16
Boston 1, Canadiens 0.
Rangers 4, Americans 0.
Toronto 7, Chicago 2.
Detroit 1, Montreal 1, overtime.

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Bruins completed the first half of their 1937-38 National Hockey League season with at least one victory over each team in the circuit. They did not accomplish this feat until last night when they downed Canadiens, 1 to 0. In three previous encounters with the Flying Frenchmen the Bruins had lost two and tied one.

Seated on the rubbing table immediately after last night's game, Art Ross, Bruin manager, sputtered and fumed. It is true that he was happy to have beaten Canadiens but he angrily denounced the Cecil Hart team for its close-checking defensive hockey. He claimed the Bruins gave Canadiens' home fans wide-open hockey and he wanted the capacity house last night to see good hockey.

No Complaints From Fans

Canadiens can play wide open hockey because they have done so. While Art Ross was not satisfied with the close play of the visitors, the Bruins hockey fans are not entering complaints for they wanted the home forces to win regardless of what sort of a game it turned out to be.

For awhile it looked like the affair would turn into a scoreless tie. Both Wilfie Cude and Tiny Thompson, goalies, were at their best and neither team took unnecessary chances. A few one and two-man rushes were in close but the two netminders were equal to the occasions. The winning goal came at 7m. 4s. of the third period when Jackson back-handed the puck past Cude in combination with Goldsworthy and Weiland.

Other games over the week end saw the Maroons and Detroit teams play two overtime ties, 2-2 and 1-1. Toronto won and tied against the Chicago Black Hawks, 4-4 in Toronto, Saturday, and 7-2 at Chicago last night. The other game saw the Rangers shutout the Americans, 4-0.

Hockey Dribbling

It was the third shutout for Thompson this season . . . Dave Kerr leads all goalies in the league with seven . . . Canadiens played their new amateur recruit, Don Willson . . . He is a right hand shot and has been playing with Verdun in the Quebec senior league.

Every seat in the house was sold out as early as 2 o'clock in the afternoon and when the doors were opened at night only standing room was on sale . . . Maple Leafs increased their lead in the Canadian group by winning and tying whereas the Canadiens and Amerks were beaten.

Lester Patrick may have been a little hasty in stating that his Rangers would be leading the Bruins within three weeks . . . Two weeks have gone by now and the Bruins are out front by four points . . . This week will mean much to both clubs, the Bruins playing Chicago here tomorrow night, Toronto in Toronto Saturday, and Chicago, again, in Chicago, Sunday . . . Rangers play two home games with Canadiens invading tomorrow night and Maroons on Sunday night.

Maple Leafs have the high-scoring honors in that they have totaled 89 goals so far . . . They have to sacrifice to score, however, and they are second high in the league with 67 goals scored against them . . . Detroit has scored the least goals and has been scored against the most . . . Chicago had 15,561 to view last night's game there, Boston had over 15,000 and New York had close to 16,000.

Ends Canadien Supremacy

By a Staff Photographer

Art Jackson

Bruins Third-Line Left Wing and Brother of Harvey, Toronto Star Left Wing, Who Banged In the Only Goal Last Night at the Boston Garden to Give the Bruins Their First Triumph Over Canadiens This Season

Harvard Hockey Players Lay Aside Skates for Books

International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League Standing

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
McGill	4	0	0	38	1	8
Queen's	3	0	0	14	8	6
Toronto	2	1	0	13	7	5
Harvard	2	0	1	8	9	4
Dartmouth	2	0	1	14	21	4
Princeton	1	0	4	11	23	2
Yale	0	1	2	6	11	1
Montreal	0	0	6	14	38	0

Results Jan. 15
Harvard 3, Princeton 2.
Dartmouth 6, Yale 2.
Toronto 6, Montreal 1.

Harvard's hockey players, victorious over Princeton, 3 to 2, last Saturday night in an International Intercollegiate Ice Hockey League game, have settled down this week to examinations.

Skates and hockey sticks have been laid aside for class books and not until Feb. 5, will the Crimson team go into competitive action on home ice. The classy St. Nicks from New York, a team which defeated Harvard, 6 to 3, when the Crimson was on its annual holiday tour, will be the opposition.

Not until Feb. 16 when Princeton comes to the Garden, will Harvard compete in another home league affair. On Feb. 12 Coach Joe Stubbs will take his team to Hanover for a Three-I league tilt with Dartmouth's fast improving six.

The Indians won their eleventh game in 12 starts last Saturday night by downing Yale, 6 to 2, a league game. This victory put the Big Green in a fourth place tie with Harvard. Two Massachusetts' boys paced Dartmouth to its triumph. Dave Walsh, former Walpole hockey star, and Bud Foster of Melrose, were outstanding players on the ice. Walsh had a scoring field day by netting four goals, while Foster sunk one and was credited with an assist.

With Austie Harding figuring in every one of Harvard's goals against the Tigers, the Crimson was able to start defense of its Quadrangular league crown with a triumph. Harding tallied two goals and assisted in the third. Vin Freedley, Crimson sophomore goaler, was outstanding, displaying uncanny skill in kicking out hard-driving shots.

The Universtiy of Montreal dropped its sixth consecutive league game to University of Toronto, 6 to 1. Coach Ace Bailey's team is still undefeated, although it was forced to play a 2-to-2 tie with Yale.

League action this week sees Dartmouth traveling across the border to meet undefeated Queen's at Kingston, Ont., on Friday night. Then on Saturday the Indians will be the guests of Toronto. Princeton plays Yale at New Haven in the only other Three-I league game scheduled.

Northeastern Goes Into Third Place In League Race

New England Intercollegiate Hockey League Standing

	W	T	L	For	Agst	P.C.
New Hampshire	2	1	0	19	12	1.000
Boston University	1	1	0	9	8	1.000
Northeastern	3	1	1	27	26	.750
M. I. T.	2	0	2	17	11	.500
Colby	1	0	2	10	11	.333
Bowdoin	1	0	3	10	21	.250
Middlebury	0	1	0	5	5	.000
Boston College	0	0	2	10	13	.000

Results Jan. 15
Northeastern 5, Bowdoin 3.
Colby 4, M. I. T. 3 (overtime)

Northeastern's hockey team, by virtue of its double-league victory over the week end, defeating Colby on Friday, 5 to 4, and downing Bowdoin, 5 to 3, on Saturday, displaced M. I. T. for third place in the New England Intercollegiate Hockey League standing.

Johnny Byrne, who is filling the shoes of Johnny Bialeck so capably this year, was the star of the Maine series. In the two games against Colby and Bowdoin, the Husky star tallied four goals and assisted in two others, thus bringing his total for the season to 20 in his last six games.

The thriller of the week end was the M. I. T.-Colby affair on Saturday night. Normie Walker, a Dedham boy, starred for Colby. He scored two goals and assisted in another.

M. I. T. came from behind three times to tie up the game only to lose out in the last two minutes when Walker soloed through the tiring defensemen to sink the winning tally.

Colby's victory was remarkable because of the fact that only one alternate was used during the 70 minutes of play. Most of the regulars were forced to go the entire distance without relief.

Greenbrier Breaks With the U. S. L. T. A.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Jan. 17 (AP)—The Greenbrier Club of this fashionable resort broke today with the United States Lawn Tennis Association in a controversy over the nation's first "open" tennis tournament.

Leaders of the club announced their intention of holding the second annual competition for amateurs and professionals despite the association's action in barring six amateurs who played in the first event last summer.

R. B. Parker of the club said:

"As far as we're concerned, we're out of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and we have already scheduled the second annual United States open tournament for $2000 in prizes on April 25.

"Our unofficial poll of clubs last fall showed overwhelming favor of amateur-pro competition."

The six amateurs barred from U. S. L. T. A. competition by the association at a meeting in Miami, Fla., were:

Parker and Bryne Bauer, both of White Sulphur Springs; Robert A. Papps of Milwaukee; Hugh Miller of Charleston, W. Va.; Gordon Riath of Waterbury, Conn.; and Merlynn P. Stevens of Milwaukee. None advanced far in the tourney, won by Karel Kozeluh, a professional of Greenwich, Conn.

Record Score

PORT FAIRFIELD, Maine, Jan. 17 (AP)—Basketball fans dug through Aroostook County records without success yesterday to find an equal to the point total piled up by the Port Fairfield Lions' Club quintet in its 108-22 victory over the Stockholm Advertisers here Saturday night.

Where to Dine
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Confectionery Co.
Tea Room, Candies, Ices
MANCHESTER, N. H.
57 HANOVER STREET Tel. 4307
897 ELM STREET Tel. 4910
PURITAN ICE CREAM STAND
CONCORD, N. H. 19 N. MAIN STREET
LAWRENCE, MASS. 401 ESSEX STREET
PORTLAND, ME., 570 CONGRESS STREET
CONCORD, N. H.
CINDERELLA
An Eating Place of Quality
Cooked Food, Pastry, Ice Cream
Lunches Put Up to Take Out
CONCORD, N. H. Opp. State House

Sporting Around the Hub

Hanlon Enters Prout 600

The 600-yard event in the Prout Memorial Games at Boston Garden Jan. 29 is complete with five entries. Harvard, seldom represented by top-notch runners in special trophy contests in indoor track meets, has Al Hanlon wearing the Crimson colors in the Prout 600. In practice runs, Hanlon has bettered the record-breaking performance of 1m. 14.4s. which Jim Herbert, the New York University flash, established last year.

Herbert will be defending his Prout title against four other undergraduates. Along with Hanlon will be George Quinn of New Hampshire, Howard Borck of Manhattan and Boston College's Dick Gill. On the Garden boards last year Gill and Eddie O'Brien finished behind Herbert in that order.

Charley Beetham, the Ohio State star, has voiced a desire to run both the Cheverus 1000 and the Prout 600, but unless one of the aforementioned collegians drop out he will be forced to confine his efforts to the former distance. However, the program has been arranged with plenty of resting time between the two races in the event that Beetham is a last-minute entry in the 600.

With Archie San Romani's signature already on the dotted line, and the entries of Glenn Cunningham and Gene Venzke expected any time during the next 24 hours, the mile run in the Prout meet shapes up as one of the outstanding races of the indoor track campaign. A former Kansas State Teachers College athlete, San Romani is now majoring in music at N. Y. U. He turned in the fastest mile of 1937, hitting 4m. 7.2s. to win the Princeton invitation meet by inches from Don Lash.

Some interesting baseball news developed over the week end. Jim Turner, the Bees' prize discovery of 1937 and the leading pitcher in the National League on earned run rating, has signed his contract for the fast-approaching season. Bob Quinn, on a tour in search of a Class B addition to his minor league farm chain, contacted Turner in Cincinnati last Friday. Jim was given a substantial raise.

Turner is the second Bee to fall in line, Danny MacFayden having accepted terms more than a week ago before heading southward.

The annual long-distance holdout battle between Dizzy Dean and the Cardinals—from St. Louis to Bradenton, Fla.—is now in progress. Much of the enthusiasm of this debate was lost last year, however, when, after the usual shouting, it was later discovered that the big pitcher had been signed to a 1937 contract at the close of the '36 campaign.

Sonja Henie, who needs no introduction, brings her Hollywood ice skating revue to the Boston Garden Feb. 2 to 6, inclusive. Judging by the following that received the recent Garden Ice Follies, the one-and-only Sonja, now one of Hollywood's leading motion picture stars, will skate here to capacity houses all five nights.

The mighty midget autos will roar around the Boston Garden speedway again Thursday evening, in the final series for the James Cagney Trophy. This cup is emblematic of the National indoor midget racing championship.

E. R.

Husky Track Men Open at Bates Under New Coach

Northeastern's track team, which opens its season on Saturday against Bates at Lewiston, Maine, will rely on the "double-up" performances of several men to give Gerry Tatton a successful varsity coaching debut.

One of the key men in the Husky plans is Danny Miles, current New England Intercollegiate high jump champion, who cleared 6 ft. 3½ in. last year. Miles won the outdoor crown handily and picked up points in the IC4A competition in New York.

During the dual meet season Danny probably will not restrict his activities to the high jump, for he has been showing good form in the hurdles, and he also has possibilities in the dash and broad jump.

Most high jumpers are good hurdlers, and the events seem to go together, so Coach Tatton, himself a former New England standout in both events, is working along these lines with Miles. The Norwood boy has been showing steady improvement in his new duties and should go well against the Bobcats.

Occupying somewhat the same position will be Frank Mascianica, the former Everett star who held the interscholastic 600-yard record when he was in school. He was a standout last year as a freshman. Mascianica has been consistently good in the dash in winter workouts, so he will enter the sprint competition at Bates. The 300 or 600 will take most of his attention, however.

Supplementing these two versatile athletes will be several good men, including veteran George Leck, varsity captain from Saugus; Charlie Grant, Ralph Rollins, Jim Colligen, and Roger Whipple. The sophomore group, headed by Mascianica, has Gardner Holmes, the one-man team from Gloucester High, and George Shanker, hurdling captain at Dorchester High two years ago.

While the first appearance of the track team is the standout event on the Northeastern slate for the week, the varsity hockey and basketball teams will not be idle. Herb Gallagher's ice squad will go to Amherst tomorrow for a contest with Massachusetts State, while Jimmy Dunn will take his courtsters to Williamstown on Wednesday for a game with Williams and on Saturday the Husky five will play Springfield on the latter's floor.

N. E. College Results

Basketball

Rhode Island State 52, Providence Col. 41.
Springfield 42, New Hampshire 34.
Dartmouth 49, Yale 27.
Massachusetts St. 63, Rensselaer Tech. 31.
Northeastern 31, Maine 28.
Amherst 41, Wesleyan 36.
Middlebury 36, Vermont 35.
Colby 44, M. I. T. 33.
Harvard 33, Princeton 25.
Connecticut State 52, Coast Guard 40.
Army 38, Williams 33.
Boston University 58, Worcester Tech. 54.
Cornell 45, Columbia 43.

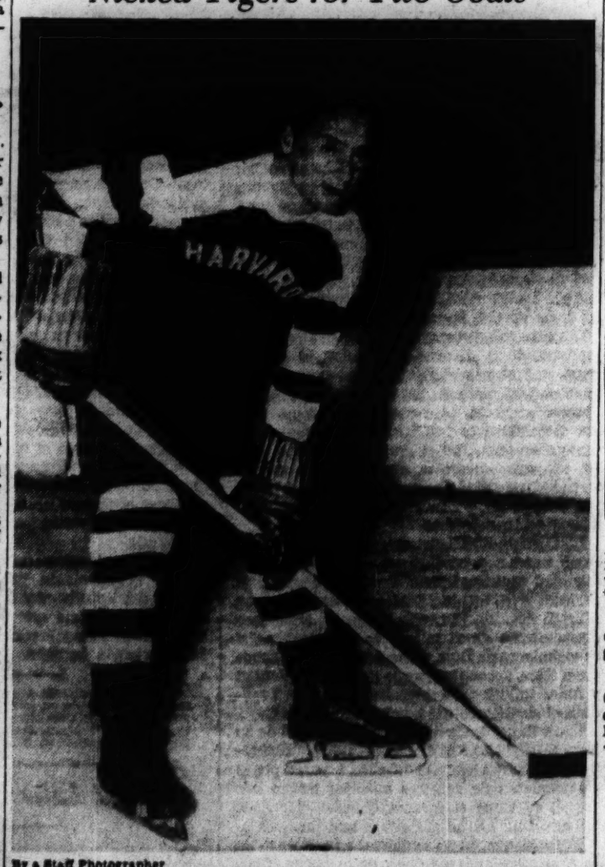
Hockey

Harvard 3, Princeton 2.
Dartmouth 6, Yale 2.
Northeastern 5, Bowdoin 3.
Colby 4, M. I. T. 3 (overtime).
Williams 7, New Hampshire State 6.
Army 3, Massachusettts State 3.

Swimming

Bowdoin 47, Wesleyan 29.
William 61, Union 14.
Massachusetts St. 58, Worcester 19.
Connecticut St. 45, Boston University 21.

Nicked Tigers for Two Goals



By a Staff Photographer

Austie Harding, Harvard's Star Hockey Forward, Who Scored Two of the Three Goals Made by the Crimson Against Princeton in International Intercollegiate and Quadrangular Hockey League Game in Baker Memorial Rink Saturday Night

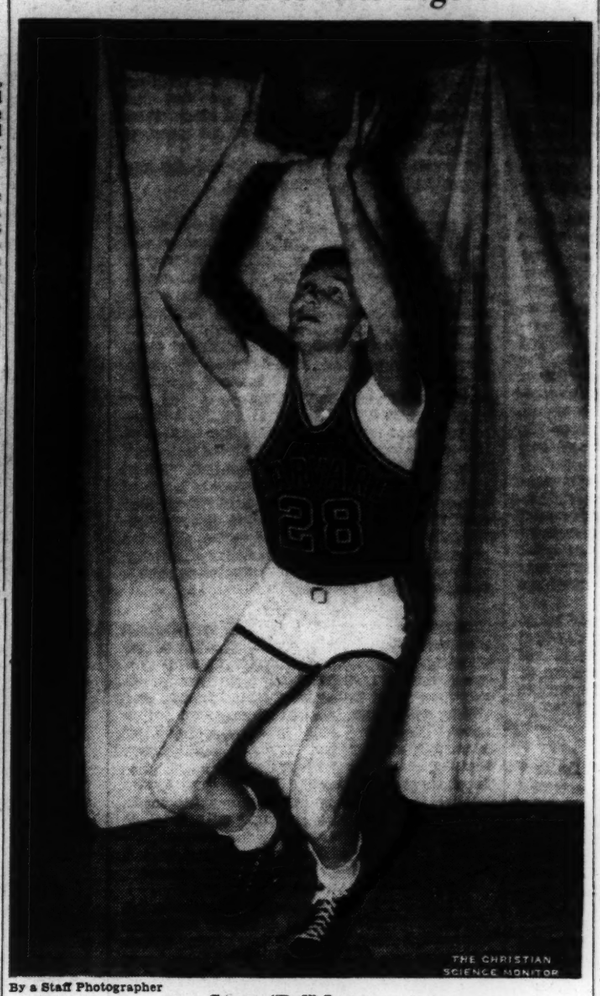
Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Cleveland Indians traded Joe Vosmik, Oral Hildebrand and Bill Knickerbocker to St. Louis Browns for Julius Solters, Lyn Lary and Paul Andrews.

Too Much for the Tigers



By a Staff Photographer

George "Red" Lowman

Harvard Left Forward, Who Led the Crimson Basketball Five in Scoring Against Princeton at Cambridge Saturday Night. Lowman Tallied Five Baskets and a Foul in the Crimson 33-25 League Victory

President Reid Looking For Splendid Golf Year

By A. M. Reid
President, United States Golf Association

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—The year just opening should be an unusually interesting one in golf, with international competition playing an important part.

Teams of British and American amateurs will meet for the Walker Cup at historic St. Andrews, Scotland, June 3-4, and women's teams representing the same countries will play for the Curtis Cup Sept. 7-8 at the Essex County Club, Manchester, Mass. This is the home club of the trophy donors, the Misses Margaret and Harriot S. Curtis, both former U. S. G. A. champions.

The especial value of international competition is that it provides opportunity for strengthening ties already friendly.

Denver Gets Open

Nationally, prospects for 1938 also are promising. The championships, as in 1937, have been well distributed geographically. This year Denver will entertain its first U. S. G. A. competition, the open, at the Cherry Hills Club.

The amateur is scheduled for Oakmont, near Pittsburgh, one of the country's truly great courses; the women's, for the Westmoreland Club, near Chicago, and the public links for Cleveland. Such events bring leaders of various sections into closer contact with, and greater appreciation of, each other and other sections.

This year should witness greater emphasis on skill, due in part to the introduction of the so-called 14-club rule. This rule also will tend to relieve over-burdened caddies—and in the matter of thinking of the caddy there still is room for improvement.

May Act on Ball

The U. S. G. A. may take steps to limit the development of the ball, in order to curb any damaging increase in the low scoring which now predominates.

The association hopes for even closer co-operation with sectional associations. Excellent progress has been made in matters involving amateur status. There still are unfortunate departures from uniform application of the rules of golf. We must realize that those who have the deepest welfare of the game at heart accept the fact that uniformity is most important.

In this respect, it will be interesting to watch the results of the new stymie rule, adopted at the recent annual meeting and to be tried out for one year.

There is reason to expect that last year's sound growth will continue, as indicated by such factors as group instruction by professionals, some of it free and much of it in schools, and enhanced interest in municipal courses. Other interesting indications of progress in 1937 were: Record entries for the open and intercollegiate championships; a record score in the open for the second successive year; a return to qualifying rounds within the amateur championship proper; expansion of experimental work by the U. S. G. A. green section; greater interest in the rules, and successful trial of a recommendation that, in stroke play, the ball nearer the hole be played out, as the rules permit, instead of first being lifted.

The rumored acceptance by amateurs of golf merchandise without payment, and attempts to capitalize ability and reputation of amateurs were given a great deal of consideration. Everything possible will be done to enforce amateur principles. The spirit of amateur golf is to play the game for the love of it and to keep it always secondary to the player's real objectives in life.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

DEL MAR, Calif.—Sam Snead wins $3000 Bing Crosby golf tournament for second straight year with 72-67-139; Art Bell and Phil Findlay take pro-amateur prize with 67-67-134.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—Patty Berg finishes with 77 in final round to capture women's titlist medal play golf tourney with 72-hole score of 311, 12 strokes ahead of Mrs. Jane Cothran Jameson.

SARASOTA, Fla.—Leo Walper and Wes Ferrell win pro-amateur best-ball golf with 65.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Bobby Riggs trims Wayne Sabin, 7—5, 8—6, 6—1, to win Nautilus tennis tourney; Riggs and Sabin down Wilmer Hines and Frank Kovacs, 8—10, 6—4, 9—7, to capture doubles.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—U. S. L. T. A. imposes new restrictions on expense money for players; bars six players who competed in open tourney at White Sulphur Springs, but favors elimination of international rule banning open events.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y.—Curtis Stevens' team wins Adirondack A. A. U. four-man bobsled race. Stevens' total time for the four heats on the Mt. Van Hoevenberg run was 4:40.34. Ivan Brown, Bob Washbond set new U. S. mile record of 1:16.51 in two-man final.

MONTICELLO, N. Y.—Joe Pree, Tuckahoe, wins New York state senior speed skating championship. Helen Bahill, Elmhurst, L. I., successfully defends women's title.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—Tommy Smith, Utica, N. Y., and Janet Milne, Saranac Lake, N. Y., win men's and women's senior eastern states speed-skating titles. Warren Gammons and John Senn give Union College victory over Syracuse and Cornell in state invitation college ski meet.

ST. LOUIS—Darrell Albrecht and Betty Jane Boehmer, both of Cleveland, win southwest open speed-skating titles.

SAN FRANCISCO — Washington Redskins, National Pro Football League champions, shade Pacific coast All-Stars in rain, 14 to 13.

HOUSTON, Texas—Chicago Bears down Texas All-Stars, 19 to 10, on gridiron.

MINNEAPOLIS — Vic Ronchetti, Chicago, captures men's senior championship in Ten Thousand Lakes skating meet with 130 points as four intermediate and junior records fall.

NEW YORK—Francis Ryan breaks world indoor shot-putt record with heave of 60ft. 7⅝in. at 69th Regiment games, as Don Lash, although failing in double record attempt, runs 3000 meters in 8:33.6 and wins two miles in 9:11; Glenn Cunningham takes 1000-yard run; Archie San Romani finishes third to Lou Burns in three-quarter-mile run.

Harvard Diver Wins

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 17 (AP)—E. Russell Greenwood, Harvard diver, captured the New England senior lowboard diving championship last night with 125.13 points, one of the highest totals to be made in this event in quite some time. Second was Leonard Gath, Olneyville (R. I.) Boys Club, with 108.73 points, and third Paul Snyder, Boston Swimming Association, 103.69 points. Greenhood also finished first in the afternoon trials.

Crisler May Coach Michigan

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 17 (AP)—Despite lack of confirmation, reports are circulated in Tigertown and Ann Arbor that Fritz Crisler, Princeton's scholarly head football coach, might shift his mole-skin coaching job to Michigan as Harry Kipke's successor. Even in the absence of any direct word from Crisler on the rumored offer, campus dopesters believed the report. Speculation had it that Crisler would return to the Big Ten Arena provided the athletic directorship of Michigan was combined with the coaching post.

International-American Hockey

Eastern Section

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Providence	12	5	7	50	38	29
Philadelphia	13	1	11	76	60	27
Springfield	5	4	14	51	65	14
New Haven	5	4	17	41	65	14

Western Section

Cleveland	12	6	8	57	62	30
Pittsburgh	12	5	8	53	50	29
Syracuse	12	3	8	78	66	27

Results Jan. 15
Syracuse 4, Philadelphia 3.
Cleveland 5, Springfield 4, overtime.
Pittsburgh 3, New Haven 1.

Results Jan. 16
Providence 4, Syracuse 2.
Cleveland 4, New Haven 3.

Brown to New Haven

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17 (AP)—The management of the New Haven Eagles of the International-American Hockey League has announced the acquisition of George Brown from the Montreal Canadiens. Brown, who became the Canadiens' property last year after playing amateur hockey in England and Canada, played left wing and center ice at Montreal. He is 24 years old and weighs 180.

Brookline Golfers Win

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 17 (AP)—Parker W. Whittemore and Rodney W. Brown of The (Brookline, Mass.) Country Club, Saturday won the Tin Whistle golf tournament, best six holes in each nine, with a net score of 19-20—39. Fifty members competed.

Jim Turner Signs Contract

Jim Turner, Nashville, Tenn., milkman, who won 20 games for the Boston Bees last season, has signed his contract for 1938. The leading pitcher in the National League during 1937 on earned run rating, Turner was given a substantial rise in pay. He conferred with Bob Quinn, president of the Bees, in Cincinnati.

Dartmouth Five Is Unbeaten In Eastern League

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League

College	Won	Lost	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Dartmouth	3	0	148	107	1.000
Harvard	2	1	113	103	.667
Cornell	2	1	134	139	.667
Columbia	2	1	119	102	.667
Pennsylvania	1	1	77	77	.500
Princeton	0	3	93	106	.000
Yale	0	3	95	135	.000

Results Jan. 15
Cornell 45, Columbia 43.
Harvard 33, Princeton 25.
Dartmouth 49, Yale 27.

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Another shuffling of the Eastern Intercollegiate basketball League took place Saturday evening, leaving Dartmouth's Big Green quintet unbeaten at the top of the standing. Columbia joined the defeated class, losing a close decision to Cornell, and Harvard's surprising Crimson shooters outscored Princeton, all of which created a three-way tie for second place.

Three games are on the schedule this week and two of them will have direct bearing on the upper half of the circuit. Wednesday evening at Princeton the Tigers entertain Yale, a battle for the cellar, but on Saturday two headline attractions bring together Dartmouth and Pennsylvania, and Cornell and Yale. The Big Green will be favored, but Penn, with an even break in two games to date, is dangerous. Cornell should have little trouble beating the Eli and therefore will be in a commanding position if the Lions bow to the Quakers.

Only one other contest—Cornell at Penn Jan. 29—is booked before the first of next month, this being the college midyear examination period.

The sudden development of Dartmouth and the unexpected fall of Columbia, were the chief factors in the Eastern League race last week. An unknown quality in pre-season reckoning, the Green quintet looms as "the team to beat." Columbia, with the biggest and perhaps most experienced team in the circuit, will challenge the Hanover outfit in the remaining games.

Harvard and Cornell will bear watching, although the Green and Lions stand out in the championship class at the moment. The Ithacans won many new supporters by Saturday's 45-to-43 victory over the previously undefeated Lions. The record of the hustling Harvard shooters is marred only by a one-point setback from Dartmouth. This single point, in the 43-to-42 affair at Hanover Jan. 8, may possibly be the deciding factor in the current race.

Capt. Johnny O'Brien, the Columbia running guard, is leading the individual scoring parade with 41 points. His total shows 18 floor goals and five from the foul line. Cornell's Walter Foertsch, champion scorer last season, and Meyerholtz of Princeton, are tied for second place with 34 points. Thomas and Batchelder of Dartmouth have 33.

Ruud Brothers Are One-Two at Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 17 (AP)—Some 20,000 winter sports followers knew today why they called Birger Ruud "tops" among the world's greatest ski jumpers.

Birger, the Norwegian Olympic champion in 1932 and 1936, won the Norge Ski Club's international meet near Cary, Ill., yesterday, making spectacular flights of 172 and 181 feet for Class A honors. The last time he competed in Cary, in 1932, he also won first place.

His brother, Sigmund, the national jumping champion placed second with jumps of 161 and 168 feet, duplicating the finish of the 1932 meet, when he placed second to his famous brother. The point totals yesterday were 233.8 for Birger and 223.6 for Sigmund.

In the No. 3 and 5 positions were two famous brothers, Paul and Walter Bietila of the University of Wisconsin. Paul had leaps of 168 and 166 feet for 220.1 points with Walter sailing 153 and 157 feet for 217.2 points. Nils Eie of New York, world's intercollegiate champion, placed fourth with jumps of 161 and 164 feet for a 218.7 total.

E. I. Basketball

Cornell 45, Columbia 43.
Harvard 33, Princeton 25.
Dartmouth 49, Yale 27.

Amusements
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4500
Leslie Howard—Joan Blondell
"STAND IN"
Sally Eilers in "DANGER PATROL"
Wednesday—Review
"LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"
Will Rogers in "HANDY ANDY"
NEW YORK CITY
JOHN GOLDEN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
in SUSAN AND GOD
A comedy by RACHEL CROWTHERS
PLYMOUTH THEA., 45th St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30
"The funniest show of the year."—LIFE.
ED WYNN
In the New Musical Hit
HOORAY FOR WHAT!
N. Y. WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 50 St.
Evgs.: Balc. $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75 and $3.30. Orch., $3.30 and $4.40. Mail Orders Filled.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.75
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
THE STAR-WAGON
A new play by MAXWELL ANDERSON
BURGESS MEREDITH • LILLIAN GISH
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40th St.
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40
3RD MONTH! THE DARING ROMANTIC HIT!
"Deeply moving, perfectly acted."—George Arliss
Many Mansions
Alexander KIRKLAND—Francesca BRUNING
48th St. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
Lac. 4-4377. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40. Best Seats $2
Seats selling 6 weeks in advance.

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
BOSTON

Persons From Porlock

MEASURED by the normal standards of map-making, the distance from Silent Bay to Porlock is more than three hundred miles. But it is difficult for a modest exponent of the art of word building, of which Samuel Taylor Coleridge was a master, to think of Coleridge without sometimes suspecting that the two places are divided by nothing but an imaginary line.

Everyone who knows anything of Coleridge remembers that, when he was writing *Kubla Khan*, in a lonely Exmoor farmhouse, after composing that poem in a dream, he was called from his desk by "a person on business from Porlock," who detained him "above an hour." The interruption was fatal. It converted a masterpiece into a fragment. When the poet returned to his room, he found, "to his no small surprise and mortification" that, though he retained some vague and dim recollection of the general purport of the vision, yet, with the exception of some eight or ten scattered lines and images, "all the rest had passed away."

I am no poet, but I have this much in common with Coleridge: that I write for my living. When I came to Silent Bay, I was assured by other writers, speaking in the accents of envy, that here, in an atmosphere of quiet seclusion, I should work with far more ease and comfort than in the roaring city dwellings of my earlier years, where tape machines and telephones played an endless tattoo and social interests stole uncounted hours from day and night. They talked of authors living in old lighthouses on lonely islands. They spoke of Silent Bay as a writer's paradise, comparable with those safe refuges. They spoke of me as a Happy Hermit.

* * *

I HAVE OFTEN thought of them, and Coleridge. I did so again today, when, with the family absent, I was left to enjoy my writing in a peaceful house, with no company but the dog.

I took my typewriter to a sunlit room, where there was nothing to distract my attention save the occasional fluttering of curtains by gentle breezes blowing down from the mountains to the sea. The dog curled himself in comfort to doze at my feet.

No scene could have been better set for the production of the essay outlined mentally in bed last night on "The Pleasure of not being Disturbed," something to be read with jealous eyes by the slave gang scribes toiling in the racket of city thought factories, forever trembling to the rumble of mighty printing presses.

The clean quarto sheet, slipped automatically into the typewriter, looked inviting with the title spaced out at the top; but the space below the title was still blank when the dog and I both started up at the sound of a knock on the door.

A small boy stood without. "Are there any orders for the grocer?" he asked.

* * *

I KNEW OF none, but I knew also that he had cycled more than a mile on a bumpy road to ask the question; and, perhaps because of the friendly grin on his face, I felt that a curt negative would be an inadequate answer. I went to the length, therefore, of expressing regret that he should have come so far for nothing. Grinning still, he said that was quite all right. It was a fine day, I agreed with him. For a few moments we compared meteorological memories, partly because I did not want to hurt his feelings, but mainly because he could not recall any day as fine as this at the same season of the year. There had been times, in his short working life, when, instead of freewheeling over the bumps in a blaze of winter sunshine, he had struggled "down this way" through snowdrifts. He enlarged enthusiastically on the subject of snow. He explained in great detail the manner of making, with old butter boxes, an inexpensive sledge for the delivery of groceries.

* * *

WHEN HE HAD gone, I sat for perhaps ten minutes revising the mental framework of my opening paragraph. Curiously enough, the words which had previously arranged themselves in good order were now slipping and sliding about like old butter boxes on frozen snow. They were only just reassembled for a smooth run in the sunshine when heavy footsteps, crunching on a shingle path, scattered them again, excited the dog, and turned my eyes to the window where an aged stranger, bronzed and bearded, appeared with a heavy basket on his arm. Since he also had a "glittering eye," it was hardly surprising that I should be reminded of Coleridge once more.

"The Ancient Mariner," I thought.

Although this old seafarer had a tale to tell which, like the Wedding Guest, I could not choose but hear, it was a tale rather different from the immortal "Rime." "'There was a ship,' quoth he," but it was only a ship that had unexpectedly landed, down the coast, beyond the headland, a cargo of fish including the prime specimens in the basket to which he pointed with an appropriately skinny hand.

Did I want any fish? I did not. No matter. He wanted a rest. He put the basket down and talked. He talked of fish and fishermen, of catching and cooking, of fish-eating men and man-eating fish.

Rarely, if ever before, had I heard better or longer fishing stories. Their quality was such that, in the end, while he disappeared with some of my money in his pocket, I carried a plate of unwanted fish to the pantry.

* * *

MY RETURN TO the typewriter was delayed by the noisy mewing of a cat, our own cat but not in the true sense a home cat, a creature more fittingly described as an occasionally homing cat, an incurable roamer. It is strange from what distant hunting grounds a cat can smell fresh fish at home. The nature of feline instincts furnished material for a profoundly educational discussion between me and another caller, who arrived as I was letting the cat in.

This caller had nothing to sell. He had samples of metal polish to give away, much advice to give with them, and a store of good anecdotes about the difficulty of extending trading delivery services into remote regions. He held my interest, as four other tired men and one weary woman aroused my sympathy by explaining in turn how hard it is in these days to dispose of eggs, vegetables, stationery, patent tomato slicers or tickets for the annual dance in aid of the boatmen's club in the neighboring town.

* * *

I WAS TAKING my quarto sheet out of the typewriter and replacing it with another to be headed "The Pleasures of Interruption" when the family came home in the sunset.

"Have you had a good day?" I was asked.

"A most instructive one," I answered, counting up the number of callers.

"But where do they all come from? That's what I often wonder."

"Porlock, I should imagine," I said.

"But why Porlock?"

I had to explain, and to hear, as I knew I should, why woman's work is never done. There are persons from Porlock calling everywhere.

"I have learned many things which I never even dreamed of before," I said before beginning to type in earnest, "but there remains the mystery of one thing which I should very much like to know. I wish Coleridge had thought it worth while to tell us what business his "person on business from Porlock" talked about.

HENRY W. ARCHER

Hieroglyphs

THESE tracks are messages
Printed in snow
So all who pass
This way may know
An hour since
A squirrel crossed here,
A startled hare,
A timid deer;
While in more pointed
Delicate design,
Resembling somewhat
The Egyptian line
In writing, one can
Recognize a word
As sweet as song,
And written by a bird.

VELMA HITCHCOCK

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .... $9.00 Three months .. $2.25
Six months .. $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
VIENNA: Rebenstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 160-164 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900	333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ...	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ...	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ...	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	406 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ...	625 Market Street
Los Angeles ...	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ...	804 Skinner Building
London ... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings	
Paris ...	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ...	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 232 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 160-164 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

Benjamin Franklin Experiments

IT WOULD be interesting and instructive to make an inventory of the specific contributions of those relatively rare individuals, since the dawn of civilization, who have watched the water-life in rippling pools, gazed in unwonted ecstasy at swaying chandeliers, been impressed by falling apples and steaming teapots, measured with professional care the temperature of the oceans, and scrutinized the habits of the smoke in chimneys—just because these, which were so common to other men, were the most immediate, mysterious, and challenging facts of their environment at that particular moment. . . . Engaged in such a task one would find the inventory of the eighteenth century crowded with the explorations of Benjamin Franklin whose mind, whenever free from routine labors of the day, leaped, as if drawn by a powerful magnet, to some earthy, practical, perplexing problem. Whirlwinds, waterspouts, balloons, stoves, the Gulf Stream, electrical fire, smoking chimneys, optics, medicine, finance, sundials, tides, absorption and reflection of heat, military science, silk culture, gardening, scientific agriculture, meteorology, and hydrostatics were among the things that interested him and to many of which he gave studious hours when not printing books, selling them, or serving in public offices. Utility was his first criterion; to do good, his purpose. . . . Franklin worked hard; but always with an eye to wealth and the leisure that could come to him only through it. As it happened, when he had gained wealth, he almost entirely sacrificed his leisure that he might serve the Colonies and his children, the United States. But on those occasions when he was, perforce, idle, as on numerous ocean voyages, he turned to his first love, to observe, experiment, measure, and record.

Near the middle of the century, having settled himself well in the printing business, established the Library Company of Philadelphia, gained fame as author and publisher of *Poor Richard's Almanac*, and become postmaster of Philadelphia, he found enough freedom to set down definitely some conclusions about problems that had challenged his attention for years. In 1742 the Franklin open stove appeared; two years later, *An Account of the Newly Invented Pennsylvania Fire Places* was published; in 1745, his experiments with electrical fire were undertaken; and, in 1747, his theory of electrical phenomena was advanced. It was, significantly, while he was engaged in these researches that he gave first thought to the promotion of elementary scientific education for youth, as to which, in his judgment, Philadelphia had been negligent; and to a society (1743) which should promote scientific knowledge among "men of speculation" which might prove of advantage to "some or all of the British plantations, or to the benefit of mankind in general." The project undoubtedly appealed to him personally, for the hard labor of his earlier years was past; and, for the country at large, the time seemed propitious to him as . . . "the first drudgery of settling new colonies, which confines the attention of people to mere necessaries, is now pretty well over; and there are many in every province in circumstances that set them at ease, and afford leisure to cultivate the finer arts and improve the common stock of knowledge."—From "Educational Views of Benjamin Franklin," by THOMAS WOODY. (New York: McGraw-Hill.)

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOWER MANHATTAN: *A Lithograph by Howard Cook*

IN THIS lithograph of lower Manhattan the artist has made an effective composition of the blocks and towers of the characteristic architecture offered by the New York scene. Stripped to their essential forms, the buildings lend themselves to a design of unusual vitality. The rich blacks and startling whites contribute to a rhythmic surface pattern, adding interest and variety to an otherwise austere arrangement. The artist has abandoned all pretensions to the picturesque, and has made no attempt at a literal transcription of a view of New York.

Howard Cook belongs to that group of young American artists who treat of the contemporary world around them. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and studied art in New York. An adventurous traveler, he has found his subjects all over the world, in Europe, the Orient, Turkey, Mexico, and Central America. He was holder of a Guggenheim Fellowship for two years, during which time he traveled through the little-known parts of the southern United States, recording the types he encountered. After a brilliant career as an etcher, wood-engraver, and lithographer, of late he has turned to mural painting. For the Government's WPA Art Project, he has portrayed the steel industry on the walls of the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Post Office and Court House. The success of his murals is due in large measure to the same power of organization which distinguishes this lithograph.

Self-Knowledge

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

GOD'S creation, as revealed in Christian Science, is definite, complete, and purposeful. Each spiritual idea of Mind is useful and active. Man is the witness of infinite Truth, the representative of God, Mind; and he is always conscious of his inheritance of dominion.

In human experience each one is called upon to progress out of a material sense of existence into the real or spiritual sense of life, substance, and intelligence. The acceptance of spiritual truth as the only reality, means finding one's true self, learning what man is and how glorious is his inheritance.

We frequently hear it said of a person that he has not yet found himself. In this statement is the implication that each one has natural ability, talent, and a place to fill. The truth about spiritual man, as revealed in Christian Science, is that he has abundant ability. Man reflects infinite Mind, unlimited intelligence; he is now in his right place; he is held in permanent security by the law of God. This truth is demonstrable, and each one can prove that he is continually about his Father's business. He can prove that he has dominion over the limiting, frightening beliefs that accompany ignorance of the nature of God and man.

As one's thought turns from a material to a spiritual sense of existence, one discovers new talents, enhanced abilities, and abundant courage to sustain him in all righteous undertakings.

Jesus' parable of the prodigal son illustrates the joy of finding man's real selfhood. It shows mortal mind's claim to powerful and insistent attraction. Mortal mind is a false claim of the absence of immortal Mind, God. This so-called mind suggests that selfhood, peace, and satisfaction are found in matter. And the belief of mind in matter apparently makes good its claim by parading before human view a series of material effects that claim a material cause. The truth is that evil is neither cause nor effect. Neither matter nor mortal mind is causative, for all true causation is in and of divine Mind, God.

When deceived by the false concept of life as material, one accepts the arguments of pleasure, pain, life, and intelligence in matter. In this state of thought he seems to have wandered into a far country, to be far from Spirit, Truth. Human consciousness is in a strange land when it accepts matter as the basis of existence. Matter has no power or reality; its conditions afford no real satisfaction or pleasure. Matter is not substantial; therefore its so-called blessings are eventually seen as husks. When the individual begins to see that matter confers no real good, he is ready to turn from material sense and begin the mental journey to the Father's house. This is in accord with the command of Jesus (Matthew 5:48), "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

During the process of turning thought from matter to Spirit, one finds that self-knowledge and humility unite in accelerating progress. When one catches even a glimpse of the weakness and falsity of mortal sense, he is glad to begin an earnest effort to learn more about his true selfhood. He strives for self-knowledge, and begins spiritually to find himself.

Christian Science teaches mankind how to find one's true, spiritual selfhood, and so prove that perfect God and perfect man coexist. This religion emphasizes the fact that true self-knowledge is inseparable from knowledge of God. When we become acquainted with God, and learn that He is infinite Life, Truth, Love, we grasp, in a measure, the significance of man as His son.

Mary Baker Eddy says in "Miscellaneous Writings" (p. 109), "Watch and pray for self-knowledge; since then, and thus, cometh repentance,—and your superiority to a delusion is won."

Whatever in individual consciousness is unlike good must be recognized as illusion, a lie about the real man. From this standpoint, evil can be forsaken and eliminated from experience. The humble heart makes room for pure thoughts and uplifted desires. Purity of thought quickens the recognition of one's real self, and enables one to master false conditions imposed on humanity by material so-called law.

A young woman seeking to find her place in the business world turned to Christian Science for help. She had been a member of a Christian Science Sunday School and felt that the solution to her problem lay in knowing more about God. Study and prayer revealed to her that her first need in finding a place was to find herself, to learn more about her true selfhood. To this end she began to be more faithful in her daily study of the Christian Science Lesson-Sermon, in the *Christian Science Quarterly*. She sought the Scriptures, and read authorized Christian Science literature for further inspiration. During this experience she refused to accept the evidence of the senses, which said she was greatly in need of employment. Instead, she resolutely affirmed that man is always at the standpoint of reflection, always active, always employed in his Father's business. The healing was not immediate, but it was complete. The result of the enlarged concept of God and man was satisfaction, peace, joy, and the securing of a very desirable position, in work for which she was fitted.

It is worth while to strive for true self-knowledge; for it is through the understanding of real selfhood that the kingdom of heaven is been as present and demonstrable in human experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

The Address Was Rotherhithe

TWO friends of mine in city offices and tired of London "diggins" and the landladies who had always "seen better days, when their poor husbands were alive," decided to trek to some unconventional spot and live on their own. They knew the south side of the lower Thames and went on a ramble in the district. . . . It ended in their settling into that one-time pub. It stood isolated at the water's edge, grass grew in the little cobbles of the pavement, and it was lost under the shades of the towering wharves adjoining. They closed the bottom part of the house and rigged up quarters on the upstairs floor. The room they made their living room was long and wide, with a low roof, and the window looked across the river and opened on a verandah or roof garden. Upon this roof they spent their summer evenings, watching the craft pass along that river which we know as "Old Father Thames." It suited them immensely, as, although the district was fairly lively during the day, it was perfectly quiet and peaceful in the evening time when they arrived there. The address was Rotherhithe, facing Wapping and Shadwell, and the house a few yards away from the roof of which the ruffian Bill Sykes met his inglorious, but deserved, end.—From "Specks on the Dusty Road," by F. J. RYLAND. (Birmingham: Cornish Brothers.)

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

EL CONOCIMIENTO DE SI MISMO

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

LA CREACIÓN de Dios, tal como se revela en la Ciencia Cristiana es definida y completa, y tiene un propósito y fin determinado. Cada idea espiritual de la Mente es eficaz y activa. El hombre es el testigo de la Verdad infinita, el representante de Dios, la Mente; y está siempre consciente de su herencia de dominio.

En la experiencia humana cada uno de nosotros está llamado a progresar saliendo del sentido material de la existencia al sentido real o espiritual de vida, substancia e inteligencia. La aceptación de la Verdad espiritual como realidad única significa encontrar nuestra individualidad verdadera, significa llegar a comprender lo que es el hombre y lo glorioso que es su herencia.

Se oye decir frecuentemente que cierta persona no se ha encontrado aún a sí misma. En esta afirmación se encuentra la implicación de que cada uno de nosotros tiene habilidades, talentos y una posición que llenar. La verdad acerca del hombre espiritual, tal como la revela la Ciencia Cristiana, es que tiene habilidad en abundancia. El hombre refleja la Mente infinita, inteligencia ilimitada; se halla ahora mismo en su lugar debido; está mantenido en seguridad permanente por la ley de Dios. Esta verdad se puede demostrar; y cada uno de nosotros puede probar que está constantemente "ocupado en las cosas de su Padre". Puede probar que tiene poder sobre las creencias restringentes y aterradoras que acompañan la ignorancia respecto a la naturaleza de Dios y del hombre.

Cuando nuestro pensamiento se vuelve de un sentido material a un sentido espiritual de la existencia, encontramos nuevos talentos, facultades acrecentadas y valor abundante para sostenernos en todas nuestras lícitas empresas.

La parábola de Jesús acerca del hijo pródigo ilustra la alegría que se siente al encontrar la individualidad verdadera del hombre. Demuestra que la mente mortal pretende ejercer una atracción poderosa e insistente. La mente mortal es la errónea suposición de que la Mente inmortal, Dios, pueda estar ausente. Esta tal llamada mente sugiere que la individualidad, la paz y la satisfacción pueden encontrarse en la materia. Y la creencia de que haya mente en la materia justifica aparentemente sus pretensiones, ostentando ante la vista humana una serie de efectos materiales que pretenden tener una causa material. La verdad es que el mal ni es causa ni es efecto. Ni la materia ni la mente mortal son causas; porque toda causa verdadera proviene exclusivamente de la Mente divina, Dios.

Mientras estemos engañados por el concepto erróneo de la vida como material, aceptamos los argumentos de que pueda haber placer, dolor, vida e inteligencia en la materia. En este estado mental parece que nos hemos extraviados en una región lejana, que estamos lejos del Espíritu o la Verdad. La conciencia humana está en una región lejana, cuando acepta la materia como base de la existencia. La materia no tiene poder ni realidad; sus condiciones no ofrecen ni satisfacción ni placer verdaderos. La materia no tiene substancia; por eso se reconocerán sus así llamadas bendiciones, finalmente, como "algarrobas", tales como las comía el hijo pródigo. Cuando el individuo empieza a ver que la materia no confiere ningún bien verdadero, está listo para volver la espalda al sentido material y empezar la jornada mental hacia la casa del Padre. Esto está de acuerdo con el mandato de Jesús (San Mateo, 5:48): "Sed, pues, vosotros perfectos, así como vuestro Padre celestial es perfecto."

Durante este proceso de volver nuestro pensamiento de la materia al Espíritu, se encontrará que el conocimiento de sí mismo y la humildad se unen en un efecto acelerador de nuestro progreso. Aunque uno no haga más que vislumbrar la debilidad y la falsedad del sentido material, se alegrará de empezar con un esfuerzo sincero a aprender más acerca de su individualidad verdadera; anhela el conocimiento propio y comienza a encontrarse a sí mismo espiritualmente.

La Ciencia Cristiana enseña a los hombres como pueden encontrar su verdadera individualidad espiritual, demostrando así que Dios perfecto y el hombre perfecto coexisten. Esta religión acentúa el hecho de que el verdadero conocimiento de sí mismo es inseparable del conocimiento de Dios. Cuando llegamos a conocer a Dios, aprendiendo que El es Vida, Verdad y Amor infinitos, comprendemos en cierta medida el significado del hombre como hijo Suyo.

Mary Baker Eddy dice en la página 109 de su libro MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS (ESCRITOS MISCELANEOS): "Vigilad y rogad por el conocimiento de vosotros mismos; puesto que por él os viene el arrepentimiento,—logrando así vuestra superioridad sobre una ilusión."

Todo lo que en la conciencia individual no es a la semejanza de Dios, de lo bueno, tiene que reconocerse como una ilusión, como una mentira acerca del hombre verdadero. Desde este punto de vista el mal puede abandonarse y eliminarse de la experiencia. El corazón humilde prepara el lugar para pensamientos puros y anhelos elevados. La pureza del pensamiento anima el reconocimiento de nuestra identidad verdadera, y nos capacita para vencer las condiciones erróneas, impuestas a la humanidad por lo que se suele llamar ley material.

Una mujer joven, tratando de encontrar su lugar en el mundo de los negocios, se dirigió a la Ciencia Cristiana en busca de ayuda. Había sido alumna de una escuela dominical de la Ciencia Cristiana, y sentía que para la solución de su problema debía saber más sobre Dios. El estudio y la oración le revelaban que lo primero que le hacía falta para poder encontrar un puesto era reconocerán sus así llamadas, es decir, aprender más sobre su individualidad verdadera. Con este fin empezó a aplicarse más concienzudamente al estudio de las Lecciones-Sermones que se publican en el *TRIMESTRAL DE LA CIENCIA CRISTIANA*. Estudió las Escrituras, y leyó literatura autorizada de la Ciencia Cristiana para encontrar inspiración adicional. Durante esta experiencia rehusó aceptar la evidencia de los sentidos, que le decían que lo que necesitaba más era encontrar empleo. En vez de escuchar esta sugestión, ella afirmó resueltamente que el hombre es siempre el reflejo de Dios, que está siempre activo, que está siempre ocupado "en las cosas de su Padre". La cura de su condición no fué instantánea, pero cuando se efectuó por fin, fué una cura completa. El resultado de un concepto más amplio de Dios era satisfacción, paz, alegría y el encontrar un buen puesto que ofrecía la clase de ocupación para la cual estaba bien preparada.

Vale la pena esforzarse por encontrar el verdadero conocimiento propio; porque es por medio del entendimiento de nuestra individualidad verdadera que el reino de los cielos se reconoce como presente y demostrable en la experiencia humana.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Wood Lilies in Winter

ALTHOUGH their orange candles guttered low
Beneath the wilting heat of summer skies,
The candelabras of wood lilies rise
Above the linen of the new-laid snow.

HARRY ELMORE HURD

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938

Press Freedom Found Largely Up to Readers

Stress Is Laid on Ability to Separate Real News From Propaganda

People Have Duty

Newspapers Are Expected to Do Much Toward Preserving Democracy

An intelligent reading public able to discriminate between real news and propaganda is of utmost importance under the American system of free speech and press—a system which must not be curtailed.

This was an outstanding thought contained in speeches by leading Unitarian and Universalist pastors to their congregations in and about Boston yesterday as they considered the question: "Spiritual Principles Underlying Functions of Newspapers and Other Vehicles of News and Opinion."

"Only in democratic countries is the freedom of the press a fact today," the Rev. Dr. Albert D. Dieffenbach told his congregation at the Newton Center Unitarian Church. "With the rise of dictatorships and other repressive forms of government, most of the map of the world is in utter darkness for lack of honest information that the peoples ought to have. This is the black plague of modernity, as terrible an evil as the worst the people suffered in the chaos of the fourth century.

Two Important Conditions

"In the face of this social disaster, we in this country, not without concern about our fate, are turning our eyes upon two conditions. The first is the character of the newspapers themselves and the second is the trends in our government. The mutual relation, the interaction of these two, is one of the most important phenomena in our social affairs.

"It has always been assumed in the United States that the press has an extraordinary function," Dr. Dieffenbach continued. "That is why—though we may have overlooked it—in the First Amendment to the Constitution the provision for the exercise of freedom of religion is joined immediately with absolute prohibition of the 'abridging of the freedom of the press.

"Though there has been much to make us grieve in certain developments of the press, which has too much tended to be just another big business, the people still believe in the newspaper. The present is, I believe, no worse than the past, but that is far from a complacent opinion, for the past in our sight was very bad.

"This leads one to the second condition: If the press does not serve as it should, we shall find Government inclined to control and repress it, one way or the other, as far-seeing journalists already warn us.

Important Part of Press

"I believe that the fate of this democratic nation is in the hands of the newspapers as much if not more than those of any other institution. They have largely built our nation, and they can break it. My faith is they will purge themselves of whatever evil elements they find and evolve into a higher and more dedicated responsibility of public service."

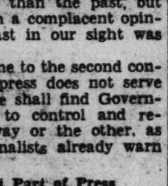
Individual responsibility for the welfare of the country's press was the theme of the address delivered Sunday morning by Russell L. Jackson of the Salem News, before the congregation of the Second Unitarian Church of Brookline. Many people, he declared, hold the belief that all idealism and all ideals have been washed out of journalism. The greater percentage of newspapers he contended do have ideals of decency, honesty and fair play. Those which do not possess them are a rebuke, not so much to journalism, as to the people of the country who support and buy such papers, he said.

Mr. Jackson did not agree with the frequently expounded belief that advertisers, by their financial contributions to a paper, determine that paper's policies. Firms advertise be-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report



Boston and Vicinity: Continued snow this afternoon, ending during the night; fair and colder late tonight and Tuesday; lowest temperature tonight near or slightly below 20 degrees; moderate to fresh northeast and north winds.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Snow this afternoon, ending early tonight; colder tonight Tuesday fair, colder on the southeast coast.

Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine: Mostly cloudy and colder with snow in extreme south portion tonight; Tuesday generally fair and continued cold.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh to strong northeast and north winds diminishing Tuesday; overcast weather with snow tonight. Tuesday fair.

Weather outlook for the period Jan. 17 to Jan. 22, 1938, inclusive:

For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Rain in the Middle Atlantic States, snow or rain in the North Atlantic States Tuesday or Wednesday, ending about Thursday. Temperature above normal in the Middle Atlantic States, except colder Thursday and Friday, colder in North Atlantic States Monday or Monday night, warmer in the middle of the week, colder about Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	34	24	Minneapolis	28	26
Bermuda	58	54	New Orleans	58	56
Chicago	34	34	New York	36	34
Denver	42	32	Norfolk	48	46
Helena	38	32	Philadelphia	38	34
Kansas City	32	32	St. Louis	34	34
Los Angeles	62	62	San Francisco	58	56
Miami	64	62	Washington	36	34

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T. Jan. 17.
B—Minimum, Jan. 16.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 12 noon; height 10 feet.
Tuesday, 1:30 a. m.; height 10.2 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:16 p. m.

Repeal of Pre-Primary Upheld by High Court

In Boston Today

Legislation Declared Legal

Repeal of the pre-primary convention law was upheld by the full bench of the State Supreme Court today.

The decision, written by Justice Fred T. Field and awaited in political circles as probably having vital effect upon next fall's gubernatorial race, held that repeal of the law was carried out legally and that the Governor's action in calling the repeal emergency legislation was legal. This decision makes referendum on the subject unnecessary.

The decision was expected to be particularly pleasing to Gov. Charles F. Hurley, who devoted the strongest words of his inaugural address to an attack on the pre-primary conventions, holding they were "unpopular and a wasteful extravagance of the public's money."

The pre-primary convention law was passed in 1932 and was designed to be a compromise between the old convention system and the primaries which supplanted it. Proponents of the idea said it would give a responsible party organization some control over persons who were to carry the party banner in elections.

Several candidates, however, rejected at the pre-primary convention carried the fight to the voters. Former Gov. James M. Curley was such a candidate. He won his fight at the polls.

Acting on Governor Hurley's suggestion, the Legislature last year voted to abolish pre-primary conventions. The Governor added an emergency preamble when he signed the bill. This blocked the proposal for referendum, for without the preamble the repeal would not have become effective for 90 days and in that period a referendum could have been filed.

A group of 11 persons, mostly prominent Republicans, challenged the legality of calling the repeal an emergency. The Supreme Court ruled against them today.

Boston Gas Plans Revision Upward

Failure of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company to make more than 2 per cent on its capital investment in 1937 was the underlying reason given by company officials today for continuation of a three to four-year old struggle for a general revision upwards in gas rates, affecting some 200,000 consumers in 10 communities of Greater Boston.

The new rates effective Feb. 1, if approved by the Department of Public Utilities, keep the present 60-cent price for the first 100 cubic feet of gas, but would raise the next 600 cubic feet from the existing rate of 10 cents to 20 cents for each 100 cubic feet. For the next 800 cubic feet the rate would be 10 cents per 100. Thus, consumers using from 100 to 2500 cubic feet of gas would be the only ones to pay more, while those using more than 2500 would pay less and the bills of those using less than 100 would remain unchanged.

In arranging the new rate rise, the company avoided the possibility of reviving arguments of the last three years against prospective rate increases based on grounds that small users of gas are those who can little afford to pay higher rates.

The Small User

The company still claims, however, that the small user is the family in the apartment houses which does little cooking at home and hence is expensive to supply with gas.

In dictating its proposed rate schedule today, company officials pointed out that 50 per cent of its customers use 1000 or less cubic feet. Under the existing rate schedule, 1000 cubic feet costs $1.50, as

(Continued on Page 10, Column 8)

Snow Plows Busy In Southern N. E.

Snow ploughs and road scrapers were at work on nearly all through highways in southern New England today as the third big fall of the winter blanketed city roofs and country meadows impartially.

With the Boston weather bureau predicting the snow would continue until late tonight, four inches of feathery white coating had fallen upon city streets at noon and five or six inches in sections of western Massachusetts.

Along the coast, ship captains found visibility limited to from one to two miles by the snow, but reported only moderate winds and calm seas. The wind was variously east or northeast.

The official forecast of the Boston Weather Bureau was for continued snowfal today and tonight, with clearing skies and lower temperatures tomorrow. It was predicted the lowest temperature tonight would be not much below freezing.

An unusually high tide, due at this season, was pushed even higher by the northeast breezes, causing a maximum height 2.32 feet above normal at Boston, flooding T-wharf, Long wharf, Central and India wharves to a depth of a foot or more and submerging several highways on the North and South shores.

The steamer Lady Drake, sailing for St. Johns, N. B., after completing a 30-day West Indian cruise, was swung around against a fish trawler, the Triton, at Commonwealth pier by the tide, without serious damage. Police cars had to be summoned, however, to "ferry "customers of several tea rooms on T-wharf across flooded areas.

While the steadily dropping flakes of white caused 1200 men to get to work on Massachusetts highways with scrapers and set an "army" of 200 regular laborers to ploughing and shoveling in Boston streets, the storm did not have any such seriocomic effects as occurred during a snowstorm in France yesterday.

There, a detachment of Italian soldiers, blinded by the heavy fall, "invaded" France unintentionally and were escorted today to the frontier by French military authorities.

The snowfall was described by Weather Bureau officials as covering most of southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States. At 12 noon, the winter's snowfall had reached 28 inches, more than three times the total fall of last year of nine inches.

Big 'El' Saving Held Possible

Means whereby savings of $2,200,000 could be effected in the annual operating costs of the Boston Elevated Railway—thus more than offsetting such deficits as the $1,799,357 of last year—were offered in a minority report by Abraham C. Webber, member of the State Public Utilities Commission, made public today. Mr. Webber also recommended the purchase and future operation of the "El" by the Boston Metropolitan District, instead of privately.

Three suggestions by Mr. Webber for cutting the public utility's cloth to fit were as follows:

Dispostal of its power plant and purchase of current from outside	$1,000,000
Purchase of 238,794 shares of common stock through a bond issue, reducing interest costs	900,000
Refinancing bonds of lines leased or bought by the "El"	300,000
	$2,200,000

"El" common stock pays $5 a share. Purchase of the $23,879,400 worth of outstanding common shares could be financed by a bond issue which would reduce the interest to 3 per cent annually, Mr. Webber explained.

The main annual report of the Utilities Commission, published sep-

(Continued on Page 10, Column 8)

Weeks Fights Dever Bid For Added Powers

G. O. P. Head Assails Plan as a Step Toward Star Chamber

'Dictator' Hint

A Republican battle to block a legislative grant of temporary extraordinary powers to Paul A. Dever, Democratic Attorney General, to combat organized crime was imminent today following an attack by Sinclair Weeks, chairman of the Republican State Committee, upon the Attorney General's request for such powers.

Attacking Mr. Dever's program as endangering citizen "liberty" and a step toward star chamber proceedings, Mr. Weeks pledged himself and his followers to a fight against the Dever program.

The Attorney General immediately lashed back at the Republican chairman, charging he lacks "civic responsibility" and that he "is one of that small group of selfish men in control of Republican party affairs."

What Dever Asks

Mr. Dever has urged the legislature to grant to him the power to hold ex parte investigations, to permit the calling of a state-wide grand jury, to grant immunity to witnesses, to grant change of venue, and to compel attendance of witnesses and production of books and papers wanted in connection with crime investigations.

Mr. Weeks claimed "there are ample laws on the statute books under which an energetic prosecutor could have dealt effectively with the reign of organized crime over which the public is quite properly aroused. The gangster situation has been reaching a climax for months during the term of our present Attorney General, yet he has done absolutely nothing about it. . . .

"The Attorney General chose to close his eyes to conditions until they became so bad as to cause a public outcry. Then he prevailed upon the Governor, who is anxious to avoid Mr. Dever's competition in the next gubernatorial race, to support him in seeking one of the most extraordinary grants of authority ever suggested for a prosecuting official."

Special Prosecutor Urged

Mr. Weeks threatened to seek the appointment of a special prosecutor to do in Massachusetts what Thomas C. Dewey has done in New York City, if Mr. Dever is "unwilling" or "unable" to "crack down on gangsters with the authority at his command."

"The Attorney General plainly should use all the power at his disposal before he asks for more," he said. "Give an Attorney General the power for which Mr. Dever would establish this precedent and a layman could see that there is no privacy for anybody any more. The Governor urged this legislation to 'protect the life, liberty, and property of our citizens.' It would mean putting 'liberty' in the vest pocket of the Attorney General or the Chief Executive under whom he was functioning.

"All dictators have this power and its possession is essential to their maintenance of control. Very wisely the power to summon witnesses and delve into personal affairs has been restricted to judicial bodies—the courts or grand juries—and legislative bodies.

"Witnesses are not at the mercy of an individual prosecuting officer, but of a body representative of the public. Under the amazing authority which Attorney General Dever has persuaded the Governor blindly to seek for him, the rights of any citizen could very well be scrapped."

Dever Makes Reply

In reply Mr. Dever said:

"The administration of justice is not a partisan problem; it is a problem which calls for the co-operation of all decent Americans. It is, therefore, with sincere regret that I learned that Sinclair Weeks, chairman of the Republican State committee, seeks to acquire political gain at the expense of the effective administration of our laws.

"The political campaign does not start until next September. Mr. Weeks is guilty of lack of civic responsibility. He obviously does not possess a sense of propriety of action. I am unconcerned with the personal attack upon me in the statement written for him by a new, highly paid publicity agent. . . .

"Mr. Weeks is out of step with the times. That is the reason that Henry Cabot Lodge, without the backing of

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Just an Old-Fashioned Winter

Photo by Frank Colby, Staff Photographer

A Drifty Corner Near the Public Garden

Boston has many windy corners, and when the wind blows and the snow falls they are just as open to the elements as if they were at the north pole. At least that's the impression one gets in trying to breast the currents that slap at one. And yet there is beauty even in a gusty corner. Boston's storm proves that, and the picture shows it. By a stretch of the imagination, it might be surf at Winthrop.

Two States Plan 'Unity' Meetings For Labor Rivals

Plans for two unity meetings of labor union groups in Massachusetts and Vermont within the next week were announced today at the offices of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee of the C. I. O. in Boston.

Both are planned for consideration of labor legislation in their respective states and for possible formation of state branches of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The first will be held Friday and Saturday in Bennington, Vt., with both C. I. O. and A. F. of L. leaders attending and with the principal address being given by Gov. George D. Aiken, the announcement said.

The second will meet in Boston on Monday evening, Jan. 24, with A. A. Hartwell, New England organizer for Labor's Non-Partisan League, as chief speaker and with members of both labor factions invited.

Appeal by Aiken

In agreeing to address the Vermont meeting, if possible, Governor Aiken wrote:

"I am glad to note you are inviting all labor unions in Vermont and hope they will respond. Above all things, I want to avoid contributing to any rift in the ranks of labor by showing any partiality. This is the time for labor to pull together instead of apart.

The two meetings will come about two months after a similar gathering in Rhode Island, which led indirectly to ouster of C. I. O. unions by the State Federation of Labor, and a week after a meeting in Boston at which both C. I. O. and A. F. of L. leaders spoke.

The Vermont sessions will be held in the headquarters of the Bennington Industrial Union Council in the Stark Theater building.

Among objectives of the C. I. O. delegates to the meeting will be: repeal of the statute outlawing sit-down strikes on grounds that as at present written it may be used even to ban picketing; establishment of a State Labor Department; adoption of a State "baby" Wagner Act, and general legislation to regulate the employment of women and children.

The Boston meeting in the Hotel Bradford will plan specifically for a state convention of labor unions to set up a branch of Labor's Non-Partisan League to take part in local, state and national elections and marshal support behind social and labor legislation.

The conference in Rhode Island developed unity between all branches of organized labor in the State and resulted in formation of a branch

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Effect of Alcohol Teaching Required

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Providence, R. I., Jan. 17

The Rhode Island House twice has passed a bill calling for temperance education in the schools of the state while a similar measure already is on the State's statute books, Dr. James F. Rockett, State Director of Education, reveals.

Dr. Rockett says schools throughout the state are observing the law that requires teaching of physiology and hygiene with special reference to the effects of alcohol and other stimulants on the human system. All schools supported wholly or in part by public money are required to observe this law.

James H. Kiernan, speaker of the House, introduced the bill last week which Dr. Rockett says is unnecessary.

New Plan Urged In Acquisition Of Horseneck Beach

With the filing of a bill in the General Court for the taking of Horseneck Beach in Westport as a state park, the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association of Boston, has taken the first definite step in what is hoped will be an easy program of rapid and adequate development of the Commonwealth's state park system to meet the present need of open spaces, bathing beaches and recreation grounds.

This bill, which would set aside for public enjoyment the beach at the western entrance to Buzzard's Bay, possesses two distinctly new features. The first of these provides that Westport shall be reimbursed for taxes lost by the State taking over the property. This development in park policy removes one objection to the extension of state parks since local communities will not suffer loss of revenue. It is in accordance with the State Forest Act, Chapter 58, which reimburses towns for lands taken for state forests.

Entrance Fee Planned

The other new features is that providing that entrance fees shall be charged to persons using the beach until the property is paid for. Already, it is a definite policy of the State, authorized by law, that persons using the State Forests and

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Move Started To Break Jam On Flood Plan

New Englanders Ask for U. S. Control to End Rift Over Power

Bill Introduced

President Held 'Deeply Interested'—Whole Nation Affected

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—A move has been begun here to get New England's long-stagnated $10,000,000 flood control program out of the dispute stage and into operation.

While delay in getting construction started under the 1936 flood control law has been most acute in New England, members of Congress from the northeastern states have pointed out to President Roosevelt that a solution of problems involved will also benefit other parts of the country, where floods have become more than a local issue.

New Englanders are attempting to iron out this tangle by eliminating the present division of authority between the states and the Federal Government. Under the 1936 law, states provide the land for flood control projects while the Federal Government constructs the dams and reservoirs.

Where more than one state is involved, as in New England, where floodwaters, for instance, rise in Vermont and cause their greatest damage at Hartford, in Connecticut, a compact must be drawn up stating just what each community's share of the cost shall be.

Consent for such a compact among New England states was obtained from Congress, but many months have elapsed and no satisfactory agreement has been reached as to how the bill shall be divided up.

In an attempt to break the log-jam, three New England spokesmen, Senator Fred H. Brown (D) of New Hampshire, Representative Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts, and Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, called on President Roosevelt on Saturday and proposed an amendment to the 1936 law eliminating the local contribution requirement.

Mr. Roosevelt, they reported, was "deeply interested."

So today Representative McCormack introduced such a bill into the House. Senator Brown will introduce a similar bill in the Senate.

If an amendment of this kind is adopted, the Federal Government will pay an additional $80,000,000 toward flood control, which is the share of the cost now allotted to the 48 states, New England's part amounting to about $3,000,000.

The amendment would put the Federal Government in sole charge of both construction and maintenance.

The importance of this move to New England is illustrated by the scheduled visit of five New England Governors to President Roosevelt next Wednesday to discuss the subject.

Those indicating their intention of attending the conference, arranged by Representative McCormack, are Governors Cross of Connecticut; Hurley of Massachusetts; Quinn of Rhode Island; Aiken of Vermont and Murphy of New Hampshire. Governor Barrows of Maine has sent word that he will be unable to attend but will send a representative.

While the conference is primarily for discussion of the flood control problems, it is believed that the Governors will not miss the opportunity of mentioning other troublesome problems, such as the proposed trade agreement with Czechoslovakia affecting New England shoes, and the reported "deal" to get support of the South behind the wages and hours bill by granting manufacturers in that section long-sought freight rate concessions.

The New England flood control situation has been complicated by the insistence of New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts on the right to develop electric power at the dams constructed. The Federal Power Commission, the War Department and President Roosevelt have declared that they are overstepping federal authority in putting such clauses into the compact. Connecticut has asked why it should give up power rights to benefit these other states.

If flood control is made entirely a federal matter, as the New England congressmen now propose, then federal authorities would decide how the power was to be used, thus ending the time-consuming bickerings among the states.

Study Planned for Officials Of Maine's Towns and Cities

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Jan. 17—The Maine Municipal Association contemplate sponsoring a training school for officials who wish to keep abreast of the times in the business of government. The plan calls for classes to be held at intervals at various points in the State. The teachers would be state officials whose services could be obtained, experts brought here for occasional lectures, and persons engaged in municipal government. The plan, as outlined by Roy H. Owsley, executive secretary of the association, would provide courses for "in-service" assessors, tax collectors, poor department supervisors, policemen and firemen.

The Association with membership of 20 cities, 76 towns and 15 plantations, will celebrate its first anniversary in February. It supports itself on dues paid by members on a population scale, and from a small stipend it has received from the Spellman Foundation. Secretary Owsley, who has charge of headquarters in Hallowell reviewing the first years work, said that town and city officials appeared to be generally pleased with the manner in which the organization has operated. Purposes are outlined as follows:

1. Developing an agency to foster community co-operation, and to recommend improvements in the line of efficiency.
2. Providing for inter-change of ideas among officials.
3. Collecting and distributing information on governmental affairs.
4. Supporting legislation beneficial to municipalities.

Secretary Owsley said that the association's staff had been able to advise officials on various matters, often enabling member towns to make savings, as, for instance, to take advantage of new exemptions of municipal purchases from federal excise taxes. "By a continued study

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

G. O. P. Sees Chance to Win Because of Rift Over Hurley

Up and Down Beacon Hill

The recent evidence of disaffection within Democratic ranks has lifted Republican hopes for major 1938 victories in Massachusetts.

Politically starved during the past seven Democratic gubernatorial years, some Republicans envision victory possibilities now, although as late as a few weeks ago the re-election of Gov. Charles F. Hurley was considered a foregone conclusion.

Whether the Democratic disaffection, disclosed when James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, cast around for a Democratic candidate to oppose Governor Hurley because of the latter's anti-New Deal activities, actually carries through to the election is problematical.

In other years, the Democrats have been able to heal the most gaping party wounds in time to face the Republican Party as a political unit and thereby prevent a Republican victory. The only recent exception was the split over James M. Curley, whose Beacon Hill record was such as to block any unity as far as he was concerned.

Time to Heal Breach

It is possible, of course, that Governor Hurley has so enraged New Dealers that no unity can be attained for the November election, but there is considerable time left in which the Governor may placate the New Dealers and thus destroy the present rebellion. It was widely noted that the Governor was careful not to attack the New Deal and the Roosevelts last week when James Roosevelt was sounding out Paul A. Dever, attorney general, and Thomas H. Buckley, state auditor, as possible primary candidates against the Governor.

No Candidate Announced

The identity of those favored by the Weeks-Herter combination for 1938 gubernatorial bid is not yet known. It is thought probable the

(Continued on Page 11, Column 6)

Police Radio Speeds Work On Slippery Roads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 17—Until this winter the Worcester Police Department's broadcasting system, Station WPGX, was used exclusively for police work in relaying orders to cruiser cars and ambulances. But in the past month, owners of short wave sets have been hearing Station WPGX calling the city stables, followed by information that an exceptionally icy condition prevailed at a certain point on one street or another. This was the signal for dispatch of a sand truck to the location designated and elimination of a traffic hazard by the truck crew.

The information as to where sanding is needed is sent to the station by the operators of cruiser cars and patrolmen on beats, all of whom have been instructed to be on the watch for hazards caused by ice.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page Ten

Theaters

Wilbur—
"If I Were You," by Paul Hervey Fox and I Benn W. Levy. Starring Constance Cummings. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Movies

Coolidge Corner—
"The Lady Fights Back," with Kent Taylor and Irene Hervey. 2:00, 3:10, 6:15. Also "Second Honeymoon," featuring Tyrone Power and Loretta Young. 1:45, 4:48, 9:50.

Keith Memorial—
"Wise Girl," featuring Miriam Hopkins and Ray Milland. 9 a. m., 12:30, 3, 5:30, 8, 10:30. Stage: Mischa Auer, Sheila Barret, Gomez & Winona, and others.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"China Clipper," with Pat O'Brien and Beverly Roberts. 1:45, 5, 8:30, 9:45, 10.
Also "Human Bondage," with Bette Davis and Leslie Howard. 12:10, 3:25,

South Station—
"Fake Charities Exposed." Lowell Thomas Travel, and Donald Duck. Continuous, 9:30 a. m.

Metropolitan—
"Tovarich," starring Claudette Colbert and Charles Boyer. 10:40, 1:21, 4:22, 7:13, 10:04. Stage: Patricia Bowman, Sylvia Clark, Nina Allen and her Silvertones.

Uptown—
"Stage Door," starring Katharine Hepburn, Ginger Rogers and Adolphe Menjou. 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Stand In," with Leslie Howard and Joan Blondell. 2:20, 5:30, 8:40.

Exeter—
"Stand In," with Leslie Howard and Joan Blondell. 3:20, 6:10, 9:05. Also "Life Begins With Love," featuring Jean Parker and D. Montgomery. 2, 4:50, 7:40.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Wells Fargo," featuring Joel McCrea, Bob Burns and Frances Dee. Fenway: 12:35, 2:30, 6:45, 9:45. Paramount, 9 a. m., 12:55, 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. Also The Jones Family in "Borrowing Trouble." Fenway: 2:25, 5:35, 8:40. Paramount: 11 a. m., 3:00, 6:10, 9:15.

Boston—
"You're a Sweetheart," featuring Alice Faye and George Murphy. 10 a. m., 1:05, 4:10, 7:14, 10:19. Also "The Jury's Secret," with Kent Taylor, Fay Wray and Jane Darwell, 11:51 a. m., 3:54, 6, 9:05.

University—
"Stand-In," with Leslie Howard and Joan Blondell. 2:55, 6:05, 9:10. Also "Danger Patrol," with John Beal and Sally Eilers. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05.

Tremont—
"Another Dawn," with Errol Flynn and Kay Francis. 8:50, 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:35. Also "Manhattan Melodrama," with William Powell and Myrna Loy. 12:45, 3:50, 6:45, 9:55.

State and Orpheum—
"Nothing Sacred," technicolor, starring Carole Lombard and Fredric March. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:50, 7:40, 10:35. Also, "Paid to Dance," with Jacqueline Logan and Don Terry. Orpheum: 10:30 a. m. Both theaters: 1:05, 3:50, 6:40, 9:10.

Scollay and Modern—
"Stand In," with Joan Blondell and Humphrey Bogart. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45. Modern: 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:25, 6:30, 9:45. Also "Thrill of a Lifetime," with Dorothy Lamour and the Yacht Club Boys. Scollay: 11:38 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:35. Modern: 11 a. m., 3:05, 5:15, 8:30.

Fine Arts—
"Monastery," 2:50, 5:45, 8:40. Also "Ski Chase." 1, 3:50, 6:50, 9:45.

Hub—
"Exiled to Shanghai," starring Wallace Ford, June Travis, Dean Jagger and Arthur Lake. 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5, 7:40, 10:10. Also "A Bride for Henry," starring Anne Nagel, Warren Hull and Henry Mollison. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4, 6:35, 9:10.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Daniele Amfitheatrof, guest conductor. 8:15.

Steinert Hall—
Piano recital by Georg Bertram, given under the auspices of the Malkin Conservatory of Music. 3:15.

Tomorrow

Music

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Daniele Amfitheatrof, guest conductor. 3.

Other Events

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture tour on the American Rooms by Miss Elliott. Huntington Avenue. 11.

Beggies Street Nursery School—
"The Artist's Point of View," a talk and demonstration by Richard Lahey, portrait painter. Junior League Ballroom, Zero Marlborough Street. 11.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.
News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

The Menuhins Fill Symphony Hall

Surely it must have been years since we had seen those curtains of an unpleasant shade of red which drape the railings shutting off the overflow audience from performers on the platform of Symphony Hall. But yesterday they had been retrieved from the storeroom and hung again, to recall happier days of concert giving.

Their restoration was due to Yehudi and Hephzibah Menuhin. So many Boston music lovers wanted to hear their sonata recital that the ordinary seating arrangements of the hall were inadequate. Unpredictable are the ways of the musical public, which stays away from concerts by veteran artists and flocks to the recitals of the newly arriving. Mr. Menuhin, to be sure, is a veteran at 21; and the public was evidently eager to hear also his sister, 17 years old. Were there to be two geniuses in the family? Youth is appealing.

Very youthful the pair looked as they came upon the stage, the brother holding his sister's hand as if to present her to the audience. Youthful too was their performance in its simplicity, directness and reserve. Bach's E major Sonata was played with a chaste classicism and clarity, and with refined beauty of tone.

The same method was applied to Beethoven's Sonata in G major, with less happy results; for while this work is not one of the master's most profound utterances, it needs more emotional depth than the Menuhins gave it yesterday. Miss Menuhin has a thorough technique, a charming tone and a good legato, but her phrasing is somewhat stiff and her expressive range is limited. One had the feeling that her brother was subduing his part to keep it in accord with hers.

The Lekeu Sonata in G major, which completed the program, brought opportunity for the display of a little fire in the latter part of the first movement and in its concluding pages. But this is a synthetic sort of emotion, which never goes very deep. The rest of the sonata

The Arts in Boston

was banal and redundant. The audience gave the artists an ovation.

L. A. S.

Pro Arte Quartet

The Pro Arte String Quartet of Brussels, continuing (under the sponsorship of Mrs. Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge) their Beethoven quartet cycle at Wellesley College, offered yesterday afternoon the quartets op. 74 (in E flat), op. 95 (in F minor), and op. 127 (in E flat).

This was not merely a long program, lasting two full hours, but, to the reasonably attentive listener, an exhausting experience. It traced a musical itinerary of rapidly increasing complexity; its three parts were significant milestones in Beethoven's and the quartet form's growth toward a profundity and a dramatic freedom of utterance that had scarcely been suspected before. The string quartet was no longer a drawing-room miniature, nor do the Pro Arte players treat it as such. Their tone, their phrasing, their ensemble often lack the silken and slightly "précieux" finish of some other chamber groups of the past and the present, and this lack is not always a virtue. There were moments, in the Allegretto of opus 95, for example, when the Pizonzaleys' idyllic purity and serenity of sound would have been very welcome. At other moments there were defects of balance by which important inner melodic parts were submerged in a general turgidity of accompanying arpeggios or were dominated by essentially unimportant counterpoints. Nor were imperfections of intonation absent.

But the intelligence, the musical perspective, the intense virility of the performance compensated amply for its flaws. The brusque impetuosity and moodiness, the dark indecisions and rapid exaltations, the sudden culminating exhilaration of the "Serioso," were conveyed with extraordinary force. The roughness of its opening outburst might be justified emotionally and dramatically.

The involved, mellow musings of the Adagio of opus 127 were beautifully and thoughtfully achieved. In the puckish Scherzo, with its sudden glimpses of reminiscent sadness, and the Finale—first robust and genial, then suddenly as insubstantial as a wind—a humor, a range of mood and suggestive power, and finally a delicate and marvellously matched virtuosity were displayed that few other organizations of this kind could hope to equal. The players were long and deservedly applauded.

S. S.

State Symphony Orchestra

Last night in Jordan Hall, under the baton of Alexander Thiede, the State Symphony Orchestra completed its present series of concerts with a Mozart program, in which it was assisted by Lois and Guy Maier, concert pianists. The program opened with the Symphony in G minor and proceeded to the Concerto in E flat major, at which point Mr. Maier came forward as soloist. The final number was the Concerto in E flat major for two pianofortes.

At least one listener welcomed an opportunity to hear Mr. Maier once more in a familiar role. Last night he sustained his reputation for sensitive interpretation in the Concerto No. 22, in which he appeared as soloist. There was the same clarity, the same attention to nuance which has always characterized his presentations of similar works. Unfortunate indeed that the student body was conspicuous by its absence. It could have learned much. The orchestra offered a sympathetic accompaniment.

It would scarcely seem gracious to recall other days in commenting upon the performance in which Mrs. Maier joined her husband, yet we might be pardoned for remembering other occasions upon which Mr. Maier was joined by Mr. Pattison in memorable performances of Mozart, and with undiminished admiration for those performances we may yet write that this one came to an equally enjoyable conclusion. Mrs. Maier plays with poise and authority, and her touch is firm and of good quality. Although she appeared reluctant last night to disclose the emotional qualities which one customarily associates with the music of Mozart, her performance was sincere and held a charm of its own. Both artists received an ovation at the conclusion of the concerto.

The symphony was a severe test for the orchestra, and it is to the credit of conductor and men that the performance was never dull. The finesse which the piece demands was not always in evidence, but there were vigor and technical competency in the presentation which could come only through careful attention to detail on the part of the conductor. The audience, few in number, was appreciative.

G. M. S.

Junior Concert

On Saturday morning the second of this season's Junior Concerts took place in Sanders Theater, Cambridge, under the direction of Russell Cook. For beginning, there was Mozart's "Eine kleine Nachtmusik," played with a suavity and charm, gay, persuasive music which should have the strongest appeal for the young. Mozart ended the program, too—the Divertimento, No. 11, in D major for strings, oboe and two horns having been chosen by Mr. Cook. The performers of the music were members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, grouped in what Mr. Cook calls the Symphonic Ensemble of Boston.

Bernard Zighera, first harpist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, played the Rousseau Variations Pastorales on an old Noel, written for harp and string quartet. In this direct yet charming music, the harp with its varied effectiveness was set clearly before the young listeners. The background of the string quartet added much to the depth and sonority of the solo instrument, and the firm brilliance of tone as well as his deftness made Mr. Zighera's playing a treat for those adult listeners who rarely hear this instrument presented with the finesse of Saturday morning's performance.

Unaccompanied, Mr. Zighera played Pierné's Impromptu Caprice, and Grandjany's arrangement of the familiar "Bergère" song, "Et ron ron ron, petit patapon." In both of these, he combined a flawless technique and a fine musicianship.

From an adult point of view, the music and the morning were a success, with zestful, varied, rhythmical music ably performed. The same qualities make the concert enjoyable for younger listeners. Still a few ifs and buts come to mind. Would it not be possible to compress the entire program into an hour? And could not Mr. Cook's comments on the music be scaled to those "very young" listeners who are old enough to listen to good music with a modicum of restraint and good manners but who do not yet consciously grasp the finer points of structure and development. The older youngsters can get all they need from the printed program notes. It is the littlest who need to have the simplest facts about the music simply and directly presented.

C. S. B.

Holmes in South Africa

Burton Holmes returned to his faithful public Saturday afternoon, in Symphony Hall, to open a series of five travelktalks. The first one dealt with South Africa, which Mr. Holmes saw last year for the first time. His lecture had something of the freshness, and sense of wonder, of discovery. He pretended that he and we had always imagined South Africa to be a jungle. So it became exciting to discover that it had cities and industries. Industries, for example, such as gold mining, in which, Mr. Holmes remarked with detachment, it is to be expected people will be injured; or diamond digging, by a company which pays its workers 25 cents a day and its dividend holders 75 per cent on their investment. A modern state.

Most interesting of the pictures, perhaps, were those of the rickshas of Durban, with their runners, clad like witch doctors, who fly through the air with the greatest of ease while their passengers bob back and forth like camel riders; and those of wild life in Kruger National Park, where the motorist can photograph lions, elephants and other fauna from his car window—but is warned to stay in the car. There were many excellent scenic shots. The audience applauded warmly.

SMITH'S
JANUARY SALE
FOR THE HOME
Begins Thursday, January 20th
THE C. H. SMITH Company Limited
WINDSOR, ONT.

Dunlop's Limited
Choice Flowers
Since 1880
8 to 10 West Adelaide Street
TORONTO
Members Florists' Telegraph Del. Assn.

Simpson's presents . . .
BRYN MAWR'S SPRING MODELS
SECOND FLOOR

Bryn Mawr's asymmetrical pump of black suede with accents of patent, and open toe tip. 7.75

Bryn Mawr's high front tie with sandalized quarter and accents of patent leather. 7.75

Bryn Mawr gabardine pump with moderated open toe and clever highlight of punched patent. 7.75

Bryn Mawr's gabardine pump with stitched patent overlays on the toe and rolling tongue also of stitched patent. 7.75

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

Parkman Takes the Oath of Office

By a Staff Photographer

Wilfred J. Doyle, City Clerk — Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor — Henry Parkman Jr., Corporation Counsel

Big Sugar Imports Increase Receipts At Port of Boston

Port of Boston Business

While the imports of wool—port of Boston's No. 1 import commodity—showed but little improvement last week, sugar sweetened the commerce of New England's leading seaport and brought the value of imports for consumption substantially above the figure of a week ago.

This was disclosed today by Owen P. McKenna, acting collector of customs, who stated that three large cargoes of sugar arrived at Boston from Cuba, aggregating more than 29,000,000 pounds, all of which were dutiable, and swelling the valuation of imports to a level that was more than $1,000,000 higher than the $1,676,780 total of last week. The influx of sugar is responsible for nearly doubling the value of imports and also the collection of duties over the previous week.

Sugar prompted a break in the recession of import values and brought the barometer of commerce back to the upward curve.

Wool imports also showed a gain over last week with an increase of over 14,000 pounds. But the influx is still materially below the flood levels of a year ago.

The collection of duties shows a marked gain with $504,995 this week compared to $230,572 for last week.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending Jan. 15, 1938	Year Ago
Imp'ts for consumpt'n	$3,145,844	$4,681,596
Imp'ts for warehouse	173,074	1,440,684
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	222,781	922,250
Duties collected	504,995	1,651,297
Wool imports (lbs.)	50,985	7,477,010
	Fiscal Year July 1 to Jan. 15, 1938	Year Ago
Wool imports (lbs.)	16,298,564	45,505,310
Duties collected	$12,901,078	$20,647,267

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Boston—Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5. Closed on Mondays. Recent accessions.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1 to 4, music at 2; admission free. Closed on national holidays.

Fogg Art Museum, Cambridge—Open 9 to 5 except Sundays and legal holidays. Selected drawings by Old Masters. Through Jan. 31. Woodcuts from Six Centuries. Chinese Prints. Through Jan. 24. Recent assessions. Scene d'Etc. by Bazille.

Copley Society—Open daily from 10 to 4:30. Saturdays from 10 to 6. Exhibition of color illustrations from Grimm's Fairy Tales, by Madalyn Joyce. Through Jan. 21.

Women's Educational and Industrial Union—Watercolors from the Index of American Design. Through January.

Cambridge School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture—Exhibition of work of resident Rockport artists. Through Jan. 29.

Federal Art Gallery—Exhibition of paintings by Illinois artists, and photographs of Shaker Culture. Through Feb. 5.

Children's Museum—Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 5. Admission free Special exhibit of toys from Europe and the Orient. Also toys of long ago, and old Nativity set from Italy.

Holman's Print Shop—Exhibition of Chinese paintings, flowers and children.

Society of Arts and Crafts—Exhibition of craftwork and applied design.

Boston Athenaeum—Color plates; also the History of Design in Textiles.

Germanic Museum—Georg Jensen, Danish silver. Through Jan. 11. Paintings from permanent collections, also paintings by Louis Corinth. Through Feb. 10.

Boston City Club—Etchings by Samuel Chamberlain of Marblehead. Through Jan. 28.

Rand Galleries—Exhibit of painting and prints.

Doll & Richards—Dry points, portraits and landscapes by Cadwallader Washburn. Through Jan. 22. Portraits and drawings by Margaret Fitzhugh Browne. Through Jan. 30.

Boston Museum of Modern Art (270 Dartmouth St.)—Painting and drawings from Bakst to the present day of the Ballet.

Children's Art Center—Exhibition of paintings by William Cornell Carney. Through Jan. 31. Paintings by Polly Nordell. Through Feb. 6.

Grace Horne Galleries—Water colors by Constance Bigelow; lithographs by Prentiss Taylor and paintings by William H. Littlefield. Through Jan. 23.

Goodman-Walker—Water colors and drawings by Berthe Morisot. Through Jan. 28.

Guild of Boston Artists—Portraits by Elmer W. Greene Jr. Through Jan. 22.

Art Exhibitions Are Listed in the Monitor on Mondays

Bus Hearing Called

A public hearing will be held tonight in Chelsea City Hall by the board of Aldermen on bus service by the Boston Elevated Company in the Woodlawn and Prattville sections and the so-called Everett Avenue line. The first two lines go to City Hall Square, Charlestown, while the latter run is between Chelsea Square and Everett and Malden squares.

Fine Furs
Apparel and Accessories
For Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

Canada's Internationally Known Jewellers
BIRKS
BIRKS-ELLIS-ROYCE LIMITED, TORONTO
BIRKS-DINGWALL, LIMITED, WINNIPEG

Workers

(Continued from Page 9)

of Labor's Non-Partisan League, but objections were voiced by William Green, national president of the A. F. of L. When Mr. Green threatened to revoke the charter of the State Federation of Labor, the latter withdrew from the Non-Partisan League and expelled its C. I. O.-affiliated unions.

Valery Burati, publicity director of the T. W. O. C., said there were no C. I. O. unions in the State Federation of Vermont, however.

The gathering yesterday in Boston was not limited to labor unions, but included numerous liberal and leftist groups. It was held at the Hotel Brunswick. Among the speakers were Robert J. Watt, assistant to William Green, and Michael F. Widman Jr., New England director of the C. I. O.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Jan. 18

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Parkman Seated As Counsel For City of Boston

Oath of office as corporation counsel for Boston was administered to Henry Parkman Jr., by City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle in the presence of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin just before noon today.

The position, at $10,000 a year, is second highest in pay scale in the city, and is regarded as a strategic point for participation in city affairs. Mr. Parkman succeeds Henry E. Foley.

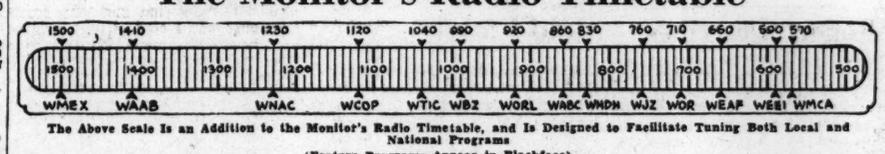
Mr. Parkman announced that after inspecting his new offices at 11 Beacon Street this afternoon he would begin consideration of his new staff. Mr. Foley has had 14 assistants and this number may be either increased or decreased at Mr. Parkman's discretion.

The appointment of Mr. Parkman, credited with lending much of the reform impetus behind Mr. Tobin's campaign, was one of the first announced by the new Mayor.

One Bid for Bermuda Mail

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Pan American Airways submitted to the Post Office Department Saturday the only bid for airmail service from New York to Hamilton, Bermuda. Pan American bid .00001 cents per pound for a specified load of 800 pounds and a rate of .000005 cents a pound for over 800 pounds.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	Follow the Moon	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:15	"Mary Sothern"	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:30	"Stepmother"	"The Singing Lady"	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:45	"Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Sport matinee	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sport review	News; Dance Revue	Yankee News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	"New Horizons"	News commentator	Rhythmaires; orchestra	Dinner concert	Italian review
6:30	Popular vocalists	Musical program	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45	"Piano Club"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	M. Morrill's Orchestra
7:00	Reader and orch.	Postmaster of Boston	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15	Doris Rhodes, songs	"Three Cheers"; vocal	"Uncle Ezra"; sketch	Will Osborne's Orch.	"Five Star Final"
7:30	J. Freeman's Orch.	"Lum and Abner"	Soloists; orchestra	"Dance Time"	Piano and organ
7:45	Boake Carter	NBC vocal recital	Popular variety	Vocalist; organ	Perley Stevens's Orch.
8:00	Rinehart's "Tish";	"Melody Puzzles";	Burns and Allen; Ray	Morton Gould's Orch.;	"The Wordcasters"
8:15	dramatic sketch	sketches; music	Noble's Orch.; solos	Jack Arthur, songs	Paul Joyce, songs
8:30	Pick and Pat: comedy; soloists; orch.	"Grand Hotel"; dramatic sketch	Richard Crooks; mixed chorus; orchestra	New Haven Orchestra; New Haven Orchestra	Message to Motorists; Jimmie McHale's Orch.
8:45					
9:00	Theater: George	Philadelphia Orchestra,	"Fibber McGee and	New Haven Orchestra	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
9:15	and Florence Arliss in scenes from	Eugene Ormandy, conductor; Arthur Rubinstein, pianist	Molly"; Weems's Orch.	New Haven Orchestra	M. Morrill's Orchestra
9:30	"Disraeli"		Phil Spitalny and His	New Haven Orchestra	Amateur Hour
9:45			Girls; soloist	New Haven Orchestra	Amateur Hour
10:00	Wayne King's Orch.	"Behind Prison Bars";	Lullaby Lady; soloists;	New Haven Orchestra	Amateur Hour
10:15	Wayne King's Orch.	dramatic sketch	orchestra; chorus	New Haven Orchestra	Amateur Hour
10:30	"Brave New World";	National Forum; Rep.	"For Men Only"; Rich-	Henry Weber's Orch.	Perley Stevens's Orch.
10:45	dramatic sketch	Rob. Ramspeck, Georgia	ard Barthelmess; music	Pageant of Melody: so-	Perley Stevens's Orch.
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; "Roundelay"	Yankee News Service	loist; Henry Weber's	Bob Asen's Orchestra
11:15	Glen Gray's Orch	Music As You Desire It	Joe Smith's Orchestra	Jack Betzner's Orch.	Bob Asen's Orchestra
11:30	Sammy Kaye's O	Music As You Desire It	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Will Osborne's Orch.	Maurice Rocco's Orch.
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or	Music As You Desire It	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Will Osborne's Orch.	Maurice Rocco's Orch.

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Popular variety	News; Musical Clock	Sunrise Special; organ	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15	Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30	"Let's Go"; music	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	Morning Watch; the	
7:45	WEEI News	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	Chapel Singers	
8:00	Forecasts; music	"Mac and Moore"	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	George and Juanita	Organ concert	Musical Timetable
8:30	Radio Almanac	"Musical Clock"	Network program	Andrew Jacobson's	Musical Timetable
8:45	Mr. Sunshine	"Musical Clock"	Network program	Rhythm; orchestra	Musical Timetable
9:00	Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	"Charm Mirror"	Musical Timetable
9:15	Kitchen of the Air	"As You Like It"	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Chick Morris, news
9:30	"The Road of Life"	"Breakfast Club"; popular orch.; soloists	Food news	Merry-Go-Round	"Italian Echoes"
9:45	Bachelor's Children		"Widder Jones"; sketch	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Margo"; sketch	"Mrs. Wiggs"; sketch	Singing Strings	Studio speaker
10:15	Myrt and Marge	Drama and music	"John's Other Wife"	"Choir Loft"; organist	Studio speaker
10:30	Emily Post	"Terry Regan"; sketch	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Get Thin to Music"	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Ma Perkins"	Home Forum	Dramatic sketch	Earl Lawrence; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Louis Rich's Orchestra	"Songs by Jacqueline"
11:15	Magazine of Air	Musicale	Backstage Wife; sketch	Melody Strings	Home Circle talk
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Home Economist	Recorded orchestra	Organ concert
11:45	Aunt Jennie's stories	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"Mystery Chef"	Information Service	Commentator
12:00	Commentator	News; feature; Dance	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	Revue; music	"The O'Neills"	Agriculture series	Italian radio review
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45	Our Gal Sunday	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00	Betty and Bob	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Hymn recital	Home Hour	"Joyce Jordan"; sketch	"George and Juanita"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Grimm's Daughter	Matinee Melodies	"The Hemingways"	Recorded program	Perley Stevens's Orch.
1:45	Hollywood in Person	Rochester Civic Orches-	Marimba Melodies	Voice of Experience	Vocal duo
2:00	"Merrymakers"; or-	tra concert	"Musical Roundup"	N. E. Conservatory	"Classical Album"
2:15	"The O'Neills"	Let's Talk It Over	"Musical Roundup"	N. E. Conservatory	"Classical Album"
2:30	School of the Air	NBC Music Guild	"Musical Roundup"	Sports reports	"Pioneers"; sketch
2:45	School of the Air	NBC Music Guild	Food commentator	Stage Door Memories	"Pioneers"; sketch
3:00	News Service	United States Marine	Pepper Young's Family	Colonials; orchestra	"Blue Strings"
3:15	Women's club prgm	Band	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Colonials; orchestra	"Gems of Melody"
3:30	Voters' program	United States Marine	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Sport reports	"Gems of Melody"
3:45	Concert orchestra	Band	"The Guiding Light"	Network speaker	Sport reports
4:00	Concert orchestra	Stocks; Club Matinee	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Rhode Islanders; orch.	Manhattan Serenade
4:15	The Boston Hour	Club Matinee; variety	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Rhode Islanders; orch.	Manhattan Serenade
4:30	"The Goldbergs"	Club Matinee; variety	Norman Cloutier's Orch.	Sport matinee	Harmony team
4:45	Network speaker	Club Matinee; variety	"The Road of Life"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:00	Follow the Moon	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:15	"Mary Sothern"	"Don Winslow"	"Terry and Pirates"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:30	"Stepmother"	"The Singing Lady"	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport matinee	Sport reports
5:45	"Hilltop House"	Tom Mix sketch	Little Orphan Annie	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sport review	News; Dance Revue;	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	Dinner music	orch.; sports	Fred Hoey's Roundup	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:30	Dinner Time Revue	Music; commentator	"Musical Rendezvous"	Dinner concert	Italian radio review
6:45	Betty Wood's Orch.	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	M. Morrill's Orchestra
7:00	Poetic Melodies; or.	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"; sketch	News Service	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
7:15	Hollywood news	Dramatic sketch	Vocal Varieties	Harold Stokes's Orch.	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Helen Menaken in	Dorothy Thompson	Dick Gasparre's Orch.	Dramatized news	Joan Stuart, songs
7:45	"Second Husband"	NBC vocal recital	Studio interview	J. Livingston's Orchestra	Perley Stevens's Orch.
8:00	Edw. G. Robinson;	"Those We Love"; dra-	Russ Morgan's Orch.;	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	"The Wordcaster"
8:15	Claire Trevor; sk.	matic serial	vocal groups	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Melodic Tones
8:30	Al Jolson; Martha	Edgar A. Guest: "It	Wayne King's Orchestra	Studio speaker	Unemploy. comp. talk
8:45	Raye; orchestra	Can Be Done"; drama	Wayne King's Orchestra	Harold Stokes's Orch.	News commentator
9:00	Al Pearce's Gang;	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Vox Pop"; informal in-	Leighton Noble's Orch.	Variety Hour
9:15	comedy; soloist; or.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	terviews	Leighton Noble's Orch.	Variety Hour
9:30	Jack Oakie's Col-	Dramatic sketch	Hollywood Mardi Gras:	"Jam Nocturne"	Variety Hour
9:45	lege; c'm'dy; music	Dramatic sketch	guest artists; Charles	Third period, Bruins-	Variety Hour
10:00	Benny Goodman's	General Johnson	Butterworth; Lanny	Chicago hockey game	Perley Stevens's Orch
10:15	Swing School	"Kidoodlers"; quartet	Ross; soloists; orch.	Billie Lossen's Orchestra	Jimmy McHale's Orch
10:30	Del Casino, songs	Musical program	"Hollywood Gossip"	"Symphone Strings"	Jimmy McHale's Orch.
10:45	Civil Service talk	Musical program	Talk, Dale Carnegie	"Symphone Strings"	"Sweet Music"
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; Roundelay	News Service	Organ lecture-recital	Don Gilberto's Orch.
11:15	T. Dorsey's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Billy Lossen's Orch.	Joe Smith's Orchestra	Don Gilberto's Orch.
11:30	L. Noble's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Michael Zarin's Orch.	Larry Lee's Orchestra	"Road to Fame"
11:45	L. Noble's Orch.	Music As You Desire It	Michael Zarin's Orch.	Larry Lee's Orchestra	"Road to Fame"

Here and There in Boston Shops

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hats are pursuing us again! We mean we're in that in-between season right now when the milliners think that we ought to do something about our millinery; just so we'll be able to tolerate our winter clothing until it's time to take it off! And maybe they're right . . . certainly we who stay home need something to make us feel a little better about the whole thing, after we've viewed practically nothing but show windows full of good looking southern and cruise wear for the length of the street! And perhaps a hat will do the trick . . . or two or three. But they'd better be pretty good hats to make up for not being able to wear some of the clothes we saw in Plotkin Bros. window, for they call for nothing less than palm trees, and at the moment we're surrounded by pines, which are in turn submerged in snow; so perhaps we'd better forget it.

Anyhow, the hats are again amusing. Which is nothing new, I can hear the male element chime in with . . . and for once we'll not argue! You may have thought tall witchlike hats were bowing themselves out of the picture, but there they are, in brand new models. However, there are some pretty flat numbers around, too; so flat that you'll need a hatpin to keep them in place. Boleros are in again, and one we saw not only had the long felt business tying under the chin, but was finished off with fringe hanging down around the edge of the brim. It reminded us of nothing less than the old carriages one used to see (think hard, way back!) that had fringe around their tops. To get down to facts, though, Jays has some of these new bonnets that possess imagination. One felt one would be a sailor, but for the fact that the crown has been forced up into a peak such as the Navy wouldn't tolerate. Another would be a pill-box of the old school, but for the fact that there's been a lot of the forward-movement used in it. Which means that it's sort of gone-with-the-wind . . . but the wind hit it from the rear. Felts dressed up with metal hand-embroideries and beads in designs, antelope done up with bright stitching, and grosgrain ribbon banding on a wooly belting material, all make the hats new and exciting!

♣ ♣ ♣

Sheets Are Cheap
Pillow Cases, Too

Though some of us may get in more than our share, we all sleep. Which means that we all need sheets; which in turn brings us to the fact that Hovey's is having a special on Lady Pepperell sheets and pillow cases right now that is well worth looking into. They've been laundered and are already to put on your bed, and they have the three-inch reversible hems so you can use both ends . . . an item worth noticing if you're constantly getting everything set, and then discovering that you're making the bed up at the wrong end. That is, according to the sheet! But to get back to the sheets, you may have them for $1.24 now, whereas they're usually around $1.59 and $1.79. From size 63 x 101 to 72 x 110. If you need a size 90 x 108, they're $1.79 . . . in Tapered-Weave Pepperells. Which by the way is one of the best ideas in sheets since they started using them. Because they have been woven double right in the middle, where the wear is just naturally the greatest. But it hasn't made them any more bulky, or less comfortable. They're still their own normal Pepperell selves!

♣ ♣ ♣

Man-Tailored Suits
For the Young Woman

Surely there's a miss in your family who has been yammering about a new suit. So for her we strongly recommend Filene's man-tailored suits that are now selling for $11.85 . . . if you hurry! They're a buy in every sense of the word, and just the type of classic that she can wear here, there and everyhere. They have been lined with men's wear linings, which means that they aren't going to fall apart in a few months, and though man-tailored, they have the feminine touch which the smart women are insisting on now. In herring-bones, and solid worsteds and fabrics one usually associates with men's wear. In Oxford, Banker's gray, navy, black and brown. And, depending on the blouse and accessories, your daughter can get a lot of wear, and a lot of compliments out of one.

Janet Treat

A Regular Monday, Wednesday Friday and Saturday Feature

Boston Gas Plans Revision Upward

(Continued From Page 9)

compared with $2.30 under the proposed rate revisions.

The communities affected by the increases would be Brookline, Newton, Waltham, Chelsea, Milton, Quincy, Somerville, Wellesley and Weston.

Back in 1936, the gas company made its last attempt to raise domestic rates on the plea that small consumers were being supplied with gas at a loss to the company, thus penalizing large consumers in higher costs. The company's proposal at that time was chiefly to raise prices to small consumers using less than 500 cubic feet. The drive was also started to counteract Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield's plea for lower gas costs.

By pulling both ways, the campaign snapped in the middle, leaving the rates as they were.

In 1935, another battle raged over proposed rate increases, with legislators rising to defend householders who at that time were said to be having difficulty in meeting their current gas bills. That the problem of gas users who do not pay their bills is still prevalent is indicated in the new schedule of rates which imposes higher prices on those who do not pay up within a 20-day limit.

For instance, the consumer who uses 100 cubic feet in a month and fails to pay within 20 days, will be charged 70 cents instead of 60 cents. The penalty charges are fixed proportionately on larger consumers.

Obviously, the proposed increase in rates under 2500 cubic feet is a promotional effort, that is, an attempt to make the small consumer use more gas to get into the low-price unit levels of the large consumer. Where the consumer using 100 to 2500 cubic feet pays more, savings are promised for consumers who use more than 2500 cubic feet, chiefly the all-equipped gas home or the industrial consumer.

Competition in fuel has been keen, the company reported. Gas consumption has fallen off since 1931. Something had to be done to encourage the use of gas in competition with electricity and oil. Thus the motivating power for the price rise obtains in the desire of the company to encourage sales of gas burners, automatic water heaters and other household equipment.

Big 'El' Saving Held Possible

(Continued From Page 9)

arately from Mr. Webber's findings, opposes further extension of the trackless trolley system because costs of reconstruction for this new type of vehicle have far exceeded early estimates.

It was also stated that taxi drivers who take groups of commuters to and from work at small charges deprived the trolley system of $60,000 last year. The report recommended that repair work be centralized and that the substitution of bus for street car lines be thoroughly investigated. Buses, according to the report, cost 30.4 cents a mile to operate, street cars 35.42 cents.

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Trial of Alcohol Ends in Conviction By 19 Jury Groups

The case of beverage alcohol was tried in "the court of public sentiment" before about 5000 people assembled yesterday afternoon in Mechanics Hall. The trial was the second step in the new five-year plan of the Lincoln-Lee Legion to educate the public against the use of liquor.

Like Paul Revere riding through the country to arouse the citizenry to the need of defense against an enemy force, the Legion is marching through the land to warn of the more subtle enemy—alcohol—Dr. Howard Hyde Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon League and the Lincoln-Lee Legion, declared as the program opened.

The Rev. Virgil P. Brock, national director of the Lincoln-Lee Legion and prosecutor in yesterday's trial, outlined the plans of the new effort to revive and unite the anti-liquor forces of the nation, which have lapsed from their earlier activity, he said.

Legal Background

With Dr. Russell's legal as well as church background, he explained, he was able to devise the court-trial plan as a dramatic means of emphasizing the need of renewed action against the use of beverage alcohol since the repeal of the prohibition amendment.

After several preliminary try-outs in smaller communities, the first metropolitan trial was staged with great success in Philadelphia on Oct. 25, 1937, and arrangements were begun soon after to present the program next in Boston—with all its associations in the struggle against political tyranny and against slavery.

From these two centers the crusade will be carried out across the country, according to the Rev. Mr. Brock, with the first widespread effort being made in Pennsylvania, where 20 similar trials are scheduled in the near future.

Three Judges

At yesterday's trial Dr. Russell himself was one of the three judges on the bench. The others were the Rev. Dr. C. Gordon Brownville, pastor of Tremont Temple and a member of the Massachusetts bar, who presided, and the Rev. H. J. Ockenga, pastor of Park Street Church.

The attorney for the defense was Paul T. Smith of the Suffolk Law School opposing the Rev. Mr. Brock as prosecutor. There were 19 juries, representing different temperance and youth groups, seated on the stage. Each presented a verdict and the reasons for it. All were in substantial agreement that beverage alcohol should be banished from the country.

Before the trial commenced the Seminary Singers of Boston University sang several numbers, and the audience joined in hymns. In a brief intermission Dr. Russell spoke of his 50 years of temperance work and urged renewal of active efforts for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

He recalled that at the 1818 Methodist Episcopal Conference no action was taken—because of heated debate—upon a resolution that preachers of that denomination should "no longer distill or sell liquors," and at about the same period a similar resolution offered to a conference of Presbyterian ministers was adopted only after it had been altered to read that Presbyterian ministers "should never become intoxicated in public."

Great Progress Made

Obviously, Dr. Russell declared, great strides have been taken since that time, and the few remaining steps should not be too difficult to accomplish. Quoting Lincoln, he pointed out that "public sentiment is everything and he who moulds public sentiment goes deeper than he who makes statutes."

With this point of view several of the juries agreed strongly—urging constructive educational measures rather than attempted legislation which would not have the wholehearted support of the people at large.

Before the last jury was called upon for its verdict, "Associate Justice" Ockenga declared that "no church in the world, probably, is more wholeheartedly in favor of the cause for which the Lincoln-Lee Legion stands than are the Christian Scientists."

The views of a group of Greater Boston physicians on the baneful effects of beverage alcohol were presented in the form of the deposition of a witness, rather than as the verdict of a jury.

As 19 Juries Convicted Beverage Alcohol in Mechanics Building Trial

By a Staff Photographer

Scene During the Trial

The Rev. H. J. Ockenga — The Rev. Dr. C. Gordon Brownville — Dr. Howard Hyde Russell

The Three Judges Who Presided at the Hearing

Report Describes Town of Paxton As Worcester Asset

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 17 — Worcester residents who have long believed that the annexation by the city of the town of Paxton, located on the western border would be a worthwhile move, find no reason to change their views as the result of the recent report of the State Planning Board on its land utilization survey. The report, which highly praises Paxton as a residential town, said in part:

"The convenient location of Paxton to industrial Worcester is especially significant. The growing tendency of workers to take advantage of improved transportation facilities and live at a distance from their work has resulted in many homes, often part-time farming in type. The southern section has a number of these places already well established."

"A gradual expansion along this line will eventually bring about a high degree of suitable utilization of land now partially or wholly neglected. The thinly, but widespread growth of part-time farming and residential occupancies in this town have already established its desirability for these types of utilization. Abundance of soil suitable for part-time farming, together with good roads and land value too high for acquisition for state forest use, indicate that most of the land in Paxton now under woods will eventually be utilized by persons appreciative of the benefits of country living."

Di Stasio Appeal Denied

Gov. Charles F. Hurley today denied an appeal of Anthony di Stasio, convicted murderer, for commutation of sentence. He said the law must "take its prescribed course." Anthony and his father, Frank, five times reprieved by the Governor, are under sentence to be electrocuted tonight.

Horseneck

(Continued from Page 9)

Parks shall pay small fees for the use of cabins, picnicing tables and fire-places, tent sites and the like. By adding an entrance fee only until the beach is paid for, the association pushes the plan a step further.

By this plan, the association hopes to demonstrate, with Horseneck Beach as an example, that it is possible for the Commonwealth's parks and beaches to be developed to the point demanded by the congested population of the State.

As the parks are acquired at present, the cost is levied directly upon the taxpayers of the entire State. This policy has hindered the development of state parks and deprived thousands of citizens of adequate recreational facilities, because the General Court has been reluctant to add to the tax burden. By this new plan, however, by which the persons who use the beaches and parks actually pay for them through nominal fees (just as the gasoline tax provides a means by which autoists using the highways pay for them) all new state parks will be acquired without adding to the tax burden.

Thus it will be possible to rapidly add beaches and parks wherever they are needed and still not increase the tax levies or even deprive the towns and cities in which the new parks are located, of tax revenue.

Conrad Collection Gift to Yale For University Library

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 17 (AP)—Dr. Charles Seymour, president of Yale, announced yesterday that George T. Keating of Plainfield, N. J., has given his Joseph Conrad collection to the Yale Library.

"Scholars of the future, due to the foresight and industry of one man, will find in this collection a mine of information on English literature of the first part of the twentieth century and the part played in that period by one of its great writers," Dr. Seymour said.

The collection, described in a university buletin as "the most complete one known," contains every issue of the first English and American editions of Conrad's works, the periodicals in which his stories and articles appeared, and all the volumes and pamphlets written about him.

It also includes manuscripts of many of Conrad's works, and many autographed letters to the author's family and friends.

Mr. Keating was among the first collectors of Conrad in this country.

The Week in Maine

(Continued From Page 9)

of municipal problems and compiling of information on a large scale, we are in a position to give municipal officers the advantage of most up to date practices and experiences in other places in various phases of municipal management," said Mr. Owsley. He added tha the association would continue its monthly letters to members, summing up important developments in municipal government and making reports on legislation affecting towns and cities. An Enterprize that met with ready response was a contest to determine the best town reports. Winners have been awarded certificates as follows:

Population	Winner	Second
Under 250,	Somerville	Sandy River Pl.
250-500,	Cranberry Isle	Swanville
500-700,	South Bristol	Castel Hill
700-1000,	Readfield	Leeds
1000-2000,	Buxton	Richmond
2000-3000,	Cape Elizabeth	Oakland
Over3000,	Camden	Winslow

The judges were Prof. Oreen C. Hormell of Bowdoin College, Harold E. Crawford of the State Department of Audit, City Manager F. W. Ford Jr. of Auburn, J. G. Wallace of Bangor, and R. H. Owsley of the association.

Petition for Naval Base

A naval base for the Penobscot Bay region is the aim of citizens of that section of Maine. A petition indorsed by the Belfast city government and by various organizations setting forth the topographical and strategic reasons for location of a base in that vicinity of Maine was taken to Washington by State Senator Roy L. Fernald. He hopes to impress Navy Department officials with the advisability of the plan.

Penobscot Bay, the petition sets out, affords the largest sheltered water area on the eastern seaboard, eliminating flying hazards.

Within a few miles of the Navy's largest eastern radio station at Bar Harbor, the area also is in close proximity to railroads, embraces the Navy's trial course, and is "the logical place for these defenses," the petition says. Maine has previously been pointed out as a sound location for air bases for defense.

Education Drive On Value of 'Ads'

The useful part played by advertising in the social and economic life of the Nation will be described in Massachusetts by a speakers' committee of the Advertising Club of Boston, it was announced today.

The committee, according to its chairman, Louis Glaser, agency head, hopes to counteract recent attacks made before Greater Boston clubs against advertising as economically unsound and contrary to the best interests of the community. It will stress the educational services of advertising, especially in introducing new devices such as the automobile and electric refrigerator, he said.

Mr. Glaser admitted that a small percentage of ads in some publications are misleading, but pointed out that hundreds of newspapers and magazines refuse to accept certain classes of advertising and censor other "ads" before publishing them. He said that false advertising reacts against the advertiser in the long run, because purchasers soon discover the fraud and refuse to patronize the firm again.

In addition to Mr. Glaser, the speakers committee will consist of Mrs. Lucile H. Shoop of The Christian Science Monitor; Arthur M. Sherrill, New England representative of Liberty magazine, and George Kennison, of the United Drug Company. They will address club and association meetings.

Playing Safe as Bride: She Checks His Credit

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 17 (AP)—The credit bureau of the Concord Chamber of Commerce reports being called on for what it considers its most novel service.

A young woman, paying the regular fee for service, asked the credit rating of a young man. She explained that she had "received a proposal of marriage" and sought to learn how he met his bills.

Oldest Soldiers' Home

The first soldiers' home opened by the United States Government was in 1866 at Togus, Maine. It has been completely modernized in recent years.

Dever

(Continued from Page 9)

the party bosses and without the use of limitless funds which were at the disposal of Weeks, was successful in his contest against the chairman of the Republican State committee for a seat in the United States Senate. . . .

Hits Out at Weeks

"It is not for me to diagnose the ills or to prescribe the cure of a party that knows not whither it is headed. But I do know that Sinclair Weeks is one of that small group of selfish men in control of its affairs. They made him chairman but he soon discovered that the rank and file—the backbone of the party—no longer follows the pied-pipers of State street. Sinclair Weeks has stated an issue. The issue is Effective Administration of Laws Versus Gangland. I am content to go before the voters of Massachusetts on it.

"Mr. Weeks in his statement proclaims that there is an emergency. On that point, I am in complete agreement with him. I have sought such additional powers only for a period of time within which I can be held responsible for their exercise. There is ample precedent in Massachusetts for each and every power requested."

Free Press Is Put Up to Intelligent Reading by Public

(Continued From Page 9)

cause of a paper's circulation, and if there is no circulation they will not advertise. Therefore the subscribers, the individuals who buy the papers, primarily determine the policies, he argued.

Mr. Jackson held up for serious consideration the extreme examples of a regimented and restricted press as found in Germany, Italy and Russia. Even Great Britain's press, he said, is not as free as it was generally believed to be.

A differing opinion was expressed by the Rev. Leslie T. Pennington, pastor of The First Parish in Cambridge, at Harvard Square, who declared that the practices of the American press lag far behind its stated ideals. He reminded his congregation that most newspapers are governed solely by profit motives, and that to make a profit, they must print news which will sell.

Stating that "the American newspaper at its best is a credit to the nation," the Rev. Mr. Pennington said that most American papers do subtly insert opinions and policies in their headlines and news stories to influence public opinion.

In the Rev. Mr. Pennington's opinion, "the American press needs, more than anything else, a reading public of discrimination," and he believes that religion can develop such a reading public.

The Rev. Adelbert L. Hudson proposed a program for individual censorship in his sermon Sunday from the Unitarian First Parish Church in Dorchester. He opposed any suppression or limitation of the freedom of press and speech as guaranteed in the Bill of Rights.

"Shall we suppress this propaganda?" the Rev. Mr. Hudson asked. "At first we may say yes, but on sober second thought if we suppress one form we thereby are weakening the freedom of speech and the press.

"It would be unsafe in America to begin to suppress the press, even if we were certain of the principles of our form of government. It would be an indication of weakness on our part."

Republicans See Chance to Win By Democratic Rift

(Continued From Page 9)

combination has not yet decided upon a candidate.

Prospective GOP candidates for Governor now include John W. Haigis, nominee in 1936, who is reported eager for another election attempt; Leverett Saltonstall, former Speaker of the House and nominee for Lieutenant Governor in 1936; Representative George J. Bates (R) of Massachusetts, former Mayor of Salem; George R. Farnum, who gained state-wide prominence through his work in bringing Edmund L. Dolan, Boston City Treasurer under former Mayor James M. Curley, to trial for illegal bond profits made through the Legal Securities Corporation; Henry Parkman, a Republican power in Boston who assured the election of Maurice J. Tobin as Mayor of Boston by destroying the political strength of the Innes combination.

Edgar M. Mills.

Hartford Pawnshops Searched for Relics Stolen at Harvard

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 17 (AP)—Frederick P. Orchard, assistant curator of a Harvard museum, was taken on a tour of Hartford pawnshops by detectives over the week end as the result of the recovery of a relic he identified as part of a "priceless" archaeological collection stolen from the museum New Year's eve.

The recovered relic, a solid gold pendant cast in the form of four dogs, was brought to Hartford police headquarters Thursday by a local old gold buyer, who reported he purchased it on Jan. 3 for $23. Police Lieut. John J. Butler said it was sold by a man of about 35 who gave a fictitious name and address.

Mr. Orchard, identifying the pendant as part of the collection stolen from the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, said it was found by a Harvard expedition in 1931 at the Stio Conde site in the Province of Coole, Panama, and predates the Spanish conquest.

Open from 7:15 a m until 7:30 p m
Breakfast 25c and 35c
Luncheon 35c and 50c
Dinner 50c up
17th CAFETERIA
Nancy A. Depue
724 Seventeenth St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

WATCH for our
January Clearance Sale
Deep Reductions in SUITS, COATS and FURNISHINGS
Jacobs & Levy
705 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VA.

A Fine Display of
Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 E. Grace Dial 2-6515
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Announcing Our New Location
Corner Grace and Fifth Streets
John L. Ratcliffe
Florist
501 E. Grace Dial 2-7261
RICHMOND, VA.

S. H. COTTRELL & Son
WE have served the MONITOR READERS for YEARS!—WE appreciate their generous patronage
Fuel Oil - Coal
Coke - Wood
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133
RICHMOND, VA.

Complete Car Service
Over 2000 Auto Supply Needs
TIRES — BATTERIES
AUTO—RADIOS—HOME
GAS — OIL
LUBRICATION
Firestone
AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Broad at Lombard Dial 5-4301
RICHMOND, VA.

The Haven
A Nursing Home
where experienced help is extended while solving problems.
3209 Adams Mill Road, N. W.
Telephone COlumbia 4327
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Every woman possesses a distinct type of Beauty. Let us glorify your type with our Modern Methods of Beauty Culture.
PANSY'S BEAUTY SALONS
INC.
-- Three Salons --
39 Laurel Ave. Takoma Park, Md.
Tel. Shepherd 2000
6716 Wisconsin Ave. Tel. Wisconsin 2655 Chevy Chase, Md.
8242 Georgia Ave. Tel. Shepherd 5050 Silver Springs, Md.

NOW!
New LOW Price
85c Gold Stripe Silk Stockings
3 and 4-thread sheers . . 7-thread service and "Gothamettes" . . of silk 100% pure! 79c
3 Prs. $2.22
Exclusive in Washington at
THE NEW Jelleffs
1214-1220 F Street Washington, D. C.

WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE. WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS Coats Novelties

The Allies Inn
Breakfast
Dinner
Luncheon
Guest Rooms
1705 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Northwest MOTOR CO.
R-P-SABINE Ford Dealer
6720 Wisconsin Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Service on all cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed. Sold at low finance rates.

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
Meats
ARCADE MARKET
14th and Park Road
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones: North 5701-5702 and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner 14th and P Streets
Across from Garfinckel's
Tel. Metropolitan 8323 Washington, D. C.

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
Registered Plumbers
Roofers
Electricians
Locksmiths
Heating
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Famous old Virginia Recipes
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Try our special 65c Dinner
Soup or Fruit Juice, Choice of Meat or Fish
Two Vegetables
Choice of Salad or Dessert
LOTOS LANTERN
CAFETERIA
733 17th St., N.W. Washington, D.C.

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address
MISS W. MAY DARBY
East Falls Church, Virginia

ONE-STOP SERVICE
GAS OILS TIRES BATTERIES
PARKWAY FILLING STATION
14TH and PARK ROAD N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GREASING, WASHING, PARKING
ROAD WORK Phone Col. 6554

• ESTABLISHED 1865 •
POSTPONEMENT
Is Always Expensive
Today's neglected task becomes next week's burden! Making small repairs in your home before severe weather comes will make unnecessary big repairs later. Get Barker low prices now . . . and SAVE!
GEO. M. BARKER • COMPANY •
LUMBER and MILLWORK
649-651 N. Y. Ave. N.W.
1523 7th St. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nat. 1348, "The Lumber Number"

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Telephone DIstrict 5300
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Semi-Annual Selling
Comfortable Bedding
Stearns & Foster 304 coil inner-spring mattress, $29.50 . . . regularly $39.50. Each of the 304 innerspring coil units gives lasting support where you need it, and still gives to the contour of your body. Layers of fine WHITE cotton felt padding protect the mattress and add greater comfort for you.
Box Springs to match, were $39.50, now $29.50
Beds and Bedding, Sixth Floor

Here's the News You've Been Waiting For!
Kann's Semi-Annual Sale of
Hard-Water Soap
Box of 12 Cakes Reg. 75c 57c
—Each year, during January, we offer you the opportunity to buy this popular soap at a greatly reduced price. Many women buy a supply to last six months or more! Choice of six odors and six colors.
Violet (Lavender Cake) Jasmine (Green Cake)
Rose (Pink Cake) Lilac (Blue Cake)
Verbena (Yellow Cake) Bouquet (White Cake)
Single Cakes—5c ea.
DIST 7200 Kann's STREET FLOOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHEN YOU are in the nation's capital, be sure to take advantage of the services of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
For information telephone:
NATIONAL 2142
Hours: 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Starting Today
Half-Yearly Sale
FURNITURE and HOMEWARES
—at the
LOWEST PRICES IN YEARS!
Use Our Liberal Home Budget Plan—No Money Down—1 to 2 Years to Pay!
The Hecht Co.
F St. at Seventh National 5100
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only
To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy
Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
†Berengaria	Jan. 19	Cherbourg	Jan. 25	Jan. 18 8:00 pm	Jan. 19 8:00 am
†Pres. Harding	Jan. 19	Cobh	Jan. 26	Jan. 18 8:00 pm	Jan. 19 8:00 am
‡Deutschland	Jan. 19	Hamburg	Jan. 28	Jan. 18 8:00 pm	Jan. 19 6:00 pm
Bremen	Jan. 21	Cherbourg	Jan. 27	Jan. 21 1:00 pm	Jan. 21 8:00 pm
Lafayette	Jan. 22	Plymouth	Jan. 30	Jan. 21 8:00 pm	Jan. 22 7:30 pm

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing			Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Mariposa	San Francisco	Feb. 1		Jan. 27 4:00 pm	Jan. 27 7:30 pm
Mariposa	San Pedro	Feb. 3		Jan. 29 4:00 pm	Jan. 29 7:30 pm

Pacific Sailings

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Grant	Seattle	Jan. 29	Jan. 24 4:00 pm	Jan. 24, 7:30 pm

†Except Irish Free State. ‡Irish Free State only. §Special address Germany only.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail to Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesday by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (cut)	1,009,000
Previous day	737,510
1938 volume to date	13,149,690
1937 volume to date	31,301,410

Stock Market Is Generally Lower In Quiet Session

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—Strength in aircrafts was hardly sufficient to offset selling of utilities and other leaders in today's stock market.

While activity was not pronounced at any time, losses running to 2 points or so were widely distributed near the final hour.

Transfers were in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 shares.

Brokers seemed encouraged by the lightness of offerings and attributed the moderate set-back, following a slightly higher opening, mainly to the desire of some speculative forces to cash in on last week's substantial advance.

The French franc recovered briskly in terms of the dollar notwithstanding failure thus far in the organization of a new Cabinet at Paris.

Some Steels Drop

Losses running to a point or so were registered for United States Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, United States Rubber, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Anaconda, Kennecott, American Telephone, Western Union, Consolidated Edison, Electric Power & Light, Santa Fe, New York Central, Union Carbide and International Paper & Power preferred.

In the resistant division were Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, Sperry, Chesapeake & Ohio, Northern Pacific, J. C. Penney, Newport Industries, Electric Boat, Deere and Woolworth.

Aviation shares again were buoyed by expectations the President's forthcoming naval message to Congress will call for large rearmament appropriations.

Additional improvement was shown by some gold mining issues. Homestake stepped into new high territory for more than a year.

Utilities, including Commonwealth & Southern, backed down as Wall Street discussed the proposal of President Wendell L. Willkie of C. & S. that the government purchase subsidiaries of this concern, as well as other private companies, in the Tennessee Valley section.

Coppers did little despite a boost in the export rate for the red metal, higher scrap prices and reports the French were heavy buyers in European markets.

U. S. Bonds Rise

Advances of ⅛ to nearly ½ point in some U. S. Government loans contrasted with lower prices in other divisions of the bond market today.

At the beginning of the final hour Treasury 4s of 1954 were up 15/32ds, the 3⅜s of 1947 had advanced 10/32ds and some of the guaranteed obligations, including Federal Farm Mortgage 2¾s, were up 4 to 7/32ds.

Losers of a point or more among corporate issues included Alleghany 5s, Armour 4s, Santa Fe 4s, Cuban Northern Railway 5½s, Northern Pacific 4s, Southern Railway 4s and Baltimore & Ohio 4½s.

Japanese Government and private issues continued in supply, with losses ranging up to nearly 3½ points. Other foreign bonds were steady.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP)—The curb market sought lower levels today under leadership of utilities and specialities, the more active of which yieided major fractions to more than two points.

A crack of 8 to 8½ points in bonds of United Light & Power brought selling in that company's stock as well as other utilities. Niagara Hudson was nearly a point lower in final hour, along with American Gas, Electric Bond & Share, and United Gas. Other losers included Newmont Mining, Aluminum Co. and Gulf Oil.

Scattered gainers included American Cyanamid "B" and Lake Shore Mines.

Financial Briefs

Largest in recent years, California's 1937 crop of freestone peaches is set at 188.000 tons, as compared with 179.000 tons in 1936. 141.000 in 1935, 171.000 in 1934, and 179,000 in 1933.

Baffle-plates made of amorite, a tough rubber compound developed by the B. F. Goodrich Co. to resist certain types of abrasion, were recently installed on a river dredge handling sharp sand and gravel One amorite baffle-plate was found to outlast 10 such plates of steel.

To remove snow, ice and sand from their tracks, the railroads of this country in 1936 spent $13,000,000.

An average of one gallon of oil is used in the crankcase of each 50.7 gallons of gasoline used in the motor of automobiles, according to a survey made by the American Petroleum Institute. The survey included all types of motor vehicles and was based on operations in 1936. Transmission and differential oils were consumed in the ratio of one gallon of oil to every 282 gallons of gasoline. Consumption of grease was in the ratio of 1.12 pounds per 100 gallons of gasoline.

Heavy-duty asphaltic concrete pavements can be built at a cost of about $10,000 a mile, less than half the ordinary cost of heavy-duty roads, it has been demonstrated in a stretch of highway extending 25 miles north of San Antonio, Texas. Built under the specifications of the state highway department, the road is attracting wide attention among highway engineers. The pavement consist of an asphaltic or bituminous surface 1½ inches thick on a 3-inch bituminous base, under which is a 12-inch sub-base of crushed stone and caliche. For most of its length the road is 40 feet wide and in no place less than 20 feet. On the narrow stretches are 10-foot shoulders of compact stone, which give the highway a usable width of 40 feet.

McGraw, Vancouver Exchange Head

VANCOUVER (CP) — John McGraw, president of Continental Securities Corporation, Ltd., has been elected president of the Vancouver Stock Exchange at the thirtieth annual meeting here.

1937 High	1937 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	36	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	4	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	Jan 12
85	43¾	Acme Steel (4)	2	52	52	52	Jan 14
22⅜	7⅞	Adams Exp (.60g)	4	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
28⅝	17½	Adams-Millis (2a)	1	20	20	20	Jan 11
36	16½	Addressograph (1.40)	1	21	21	21	Jan 10
4⅝	1½	Advance Rumely	2	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	Jan 11
80½	44½	Air Reduction (1a)	6	97½	86½	86½	—1
6¼	½	Air-Way El Ap	9	1½	1¼	1½	
15½	8	Alaska Jun (.80a)	38	13½	11¾	11¾	— ¾
55¾	20½	Alleghany	22	1½	1½	1½	
88½	10	Allegany pf xw	2	17	17	17	Jan 13
89¾	11	Allegany pf $30 ww	7	18½	18¼	18¼	—1
89	11	Alleg pf $40 ww	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	Jan 12
82½	10½	Allen pr pf	4	17½	17½	17½	Jan 13
45¾	13	Allen Stl (1.80)	10	21¾	21	21½	+ ½
27⅞	6½	Allen Industr (1)	4	9⅝	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
258½	145	Allied Ch & Dye (6a)	4	172½	172	173½	—1½
17½	7¼	Allied Kid (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jan 11
33½	10	Allied Mills (2a)	2	14	13⅞	14	
21⅞	6½	Allied Stores	18	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
85	49	Allied Stores pf (5)	1	81	81	81	Jan 14
83½	34	Allis-Ch Mfg (3½g)	38	80⅞	80	80½	— ⅜
39¾	8½	Alpha P Cem (1)	5	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
8¾	1¼	Amal Leather	5	3	3	3	Jan 14
82½	19	Amal Leather pf (3)	4	24	23¾	24	Jan 13
114¾	51½	Amerada (2)	2	68½	66½	66½	—2
101½	53½	Am Ag Ch Del (7½g)	5	65	63½	65	+1
41⅝	18	Am Bank Note (⅛e)	17	15¾	15	15	— ½
80¾	28	Am Brake Sh (3.40g)	4	41¾	41	41¾	— ¾
121	69	Am Can (4)	9	79¼	78	78½	—1½
174	151½	Am Can pf (7)	2	164	164	164	Jan 14
71	15¾	Am Car & Fdy (¼g)	5	26½	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
104½	36	Am Car & Fdy pf (4g)	1	48	48	48	—2
33¾	11¼	Am Ch & Cable (1½g)	7	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
180	86	Am Ch & Cable pf (5)	1	100	100	100	Dec 9
112	90	Am Chicle (4a)	1	99	99	99	Jan 13
23½	5¼	Am Colortype	2	8	7¾	7¾	Jan 12
30⅝	8¼	Am Comi Alchl (½g)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
33⅜	12½	Am Crys Sug (⅝e)	7	15⅞	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
13½	2	Am Encaustic Tiling	4	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
17	5	Am European	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
13¾	2½	Am & Foreign Pow	21	4⅜	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
58⅞	14¼	Am & For P $6 pf	1	19	19	19	Jan 14
68⅞	17½	Am & For P $7 pf	6	22¼	22	22	—1¾
38½	5¾	Am & For P 2 pf	14	10¾	9½	9½	—1¼
21	7¾	Am-Hawaii SS (1a)	2	11½	11¼	11½	Jan 14
11¼	2½	Am Hide & Leather	7	4½	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
55¾	20½	Am Hide & L pf (3)	1	26	26	26	Jan 13
25⅜	32¼	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	4	37	37	37	— ½
4⅜	1⅝	Am Ice	9	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
27⅜	14	Am Ice pf (2½g)	1	16½	16½	16½	Jan 8
17¾	5¾	Am International	3	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
58½	14½	Am Locomotive	14	23¼	21½	22	—1
125	53	Am Loco pf (7g)	2	74½	72	72	— 2
29⅜	10½	Am M&Fdy (.20e)	8	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜
13⅜	3	Am M & Met	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jan 15
68⅜	24¾	Am Metal (3g)	13	37⅛	36	36	—1½
129½	110	Am Metal 6% pf (6)	2	105	105	105	Dec 24
16½	3	Am Power & Light	105	6¼	5½	5⅝	— ⅜
37½	31	Am P&L $6 pf (5⅜g)	23	36	32½	33	—5⅜
72½	26	Am P&L$5pf (4.68⅝g)	24	30¾	27	27⅞	—3½
29½	9¼	Am Rad & St S (.60)	19	13½	13½	13½	— ⅜
45¼	15½	Am Roll Mill	36	22⅞	22½	22½	— ⅜
101⅝	63½	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	2	78	78	78	
36	16¼	Am Safety Raz (2)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ½
29	7½	Am Seating (1¼g)	2	13	13	13	— ¼
105¾	41	Am Smelt&R (⅜e)	42	55⅞	54	54½	—1¼
154	122	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	2	131	130	130	+5¾
67½	46	Am Snuff (3a)	3	51½	51	51½	Jan 14
73¼	22½	Am Steel Fdrs (2)	15	33¾	32½	32½	—1¾
26½	5⅝	Am Stockings	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
56½	24	Am Sugar Ref (2)	1	29½	29½	29½	Jan 14
143¾	104⅞	Am Sugar Ref pf (7)	3	110	110	110	Jan 10
25⅞	14	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
187	140	Am Tel & Tel (9)	27	148½	146¼	146½	—2¼
99	57	Am Tobacco (5)	1	69½	69½	69½	
99⅞	58¾	Am Tobacco B (5)	10	72	70½	70½	
150½	124¼	Am Tobacco pf (6)	2	138¾	138¼	138¾	— ⅞
20½	4¼	Am Type Founders	7	7½	6⅞	6¼	— ⅜
29½	8	Am Wat Wks (.80)	38	12¼	11½	11½	—1
107	82	Am Wat Wks 1 pf (6)	2	87	87	87	Dec 23
14⅜	3½	Am Woolen	9	5¼	5	5¼	
79	28¼	Am Woolen pf	4	31⅜	30	30	—2
20	3¼	Am Zinc L & S	22	8½	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
79¾	27½	Am Zinc pr pf (2½g)	2	37½	37½	37½	—2½
69½	28½	Anaconda (1⅜g)	150	36½	34½	35	—1½
97	39	Anacon W&C (4a)	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¾
		Anchor Hock (.60a)	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
37½	7	Andes Copper (½g)	3	19	18	18	Jan 11
10¼	2½	A P W Paper	6	5	3½	5	Dec 31
46	22	Arch-Dan-M (2)	2	30½	29	30½	Jan 13
111	93	Armour Del pf (7)	1	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
13¾	4⅝	Armour Ill (.70g)	21	6¾	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
99½	57	Armour Ill pr pf (8)	2	71	71	71	Jan 14
127	96	Armour Ill pf (7)	1	90	90	90	Jan 12
70½	30	Armstr'g Cork (2½g)	2	37¾	36½	36½	—2
16¼	4½	Arnold Const (1g)	2	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
17⅜	2⅝	Artloom	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
24¾	6	Assd Dry Goods	5	8½	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
101	58	Assd D Gds 1 pf (6)	2	69	68	69	Jan 12
125	83	Assd D Gds 2 pf (7k)	1	83¼	83¼	83¼	Nov 23
57½	33	Associates Inv (3a)	1	35	35	35	Jan 10
94¾	32½	Atch T & S F (2g)	18	41	40	40	—1¼
104	66½	Atchison pf (5)	3	70¼	70½	70½	—1½
55½	18	Atl Coast Line (1½g)	3	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
29	5	Atl Gulf & W In	3	7	7	7	— ⅛
44	9	Atl G & W In pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Jan 15
37	18	Atl Refining (1)	9	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
116½	101⅜	Atl Refining pf (4)	2	105⅜	105	105	Jan 14
18½	7⅛	Atlas Corp (.80)	16	9⅜	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
52⅜	39¼	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	43	43	43	+ ¼
94	38	Atlas Powd (3¾g)	8	47¼	47	47	Jan 12
8¼	4½	Atlas Tack (½g)	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	Jan 15
36¾	3⅜	Auburn Auto	9	5¾	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
9½	2	Austin Nichols	1	3	3	3	Jan 15
9¼	2¼	Aviation Corp	41	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
23¾	5	Baldwin Loco ct	51	9¾	9¼	9⅝	— ⅛
40½	8½	Balt & Ohio	42	10⅜	9⅝	9⅞	— ⅛
47¾	10	Balt & Ohio pf	3	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ¼
45	30	Bang & Aroos (2½)	1	33	33	33	Jan 12
43⅜	10½	Barber Co (1g)	4	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
32	7⅜	Barker Bros (¾g)	2	10	10	10	— ½
35½	10	Barnsdall (1)	22	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
20¼	9¼	Bayuk Cigar (¾a)	1	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
28¾	13¼	Beatrice Cr (1a)	11	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
105¾	92	Beat Cr pf ww (5)	1	96½	96½	96½	+1½
114¾	99¾	Beech-Nut P (4a)	1	99	99	99	Jan 13
15¾	8¾	Belding-Hem (1)	12	9¾	8¼	8⅝	+ ¼
88⅛	82½	Belg NR pf (3.37½)	1	83	83	83	Jan 11
30½	8¼	Bendix Aviat (1)	27	14⅞	14¼	14⅜	— ⅜
23¾	15	Benef In Ln (2g)	5	17⅜	17¼	17¼	Jan 15
62¾	29	Best & Co (2½a)	11	37½	36½	36½	—1
105½	41	Beth Steel (5g)	144	65¼	63⅜	63½	—1⅝
20	14	Beth Steel 5% p. (1)	11	16	15½	15½	— ½
129½	85½	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	5	98	98	98	Jan 15
69¾	22¼	Bigelow-San (3½g)	2	27	27	27	
38	13½	Black & Decker (1)	3	17	17	17	
29⅞	9	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	11	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
49¾	16	Boeing Air (.40g)	94	35½	34½	34½	— ⅝
48½	21	Bohn Alum (4g)	1	30	30	30	+1
25	11	Bond Stores (1.60)	1	13½	13½	13½	Jan 15
28	16	Borden (1.60)	23	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
50⅝	22¾	Borg Warner (2a)	11	28¾	27¾	27⅞	— ⅝
15¾	3	Boston & Maine	6	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
35⅞	57½	Bower R Bear (⅛e)	1	20½	20½	20½	— ½
23¾	7	Bridgeport Brass (¾g)	18	10½	10	10	— ½
59⅞	18	Briggs Mfg (4g)	37	26	25	25	—1
53½	22	Brisc&Strat (3½g)	3	30½	30½	30½	Jan 12
47	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40a)	2	33½	33½	33½	Jan 12
8	1	Bklyn & Queens T	1	2¾	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
38½	5½	Bklyn & Q T pf	5	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅜
53		Bkln-Man Tr	24	12⅞	12	12	— ½
102¼	21	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	2	36	35¼	35¼	— ¾
52⅝	18½	Bklyn Un Gas (1.80)	8	30¼	19	19	—1¼
50	34	Brown Shoe (3)	1	39	39	39	Jan 10
24½	6	Bruns-Balke (1g)	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
25¼	6½	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅜
14⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	25	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
13	2½	Budd Wheel (.20g)	7	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
45¼	10¼	Bullard Co (2g)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	Jan 15
65¼	24½	Bulova Watch (4)	9	30¾	30½	30½	— ¼
18⅜	5¾	Burlington Mills (1)	8	8½	7⅞	8⅛	+ ¼
35⅝	15	Burr Add Mach (.20e)	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	
11¾	1¾	Bush Terminal	3	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
30	6½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	11	11	11	+ ½
18¼	5½	Butler Bros (.60)	4	8¼	8¼	8½	— ⅛
36½	16½	Butler Bros pf (1½)	2	26½	26½	26½	Jan
9¼	2¼	Butte Cop&Z (.10g)	5	4¼	4	4	
33¾	6	Byers Co	10	11¼	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅝
34⅝	12½	Byron Jackson (2a)	4	18½	18	18	—1½
48½	18¼	Calif Pack (1½a)	2	22⅜	22	23⅝	+ ⅜
52½	49½	Calif Pack pf (3½)	1	49½	49½	49½	Dec 28
2	1	Callahan Z-Ld	22	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
20¼	4	Calumet & H (1.10g)	26	9⅞	9½	9¼	— ⅛
27⅝	10	Campbell Wy (1a)	10	15½	14½	14⅝	— ⅝
38¼	9½	Can Dry Ginger Ale	49	18¾	17¾	17⅞	—1½
17½	6⅞	Canadian Pacific	27	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
61½	28	Cannon Mills (⅛e)	1	36	36	36	+2
18½	4⅝	Cap Adm A (½g)	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅜
35⅝	13½	Carpenter Stl (1.85g)	1	17½	17½	17½	
9½	2⅞	Carriers & Gen (.35g)	1	4½	4½	4½	
191¾	80	Case (J I) (6g)	7	92½	91¼	91¼	— ½
100	40	Caterpil Trac (2a)	19	52½	52	52½	+ ½
105½	97	Caterpil Tr pf (5)	1	101	101	101	+ ¼
41¼	13	Celanese Corp	14	18½	17¾	18	
115	90	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 12
48¼	19½	Celotex (1.20g)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	
39¼	24	Cent Aguirre (3.38g)	1	36	36	36	— ½
12⅜	2	Cent Pdr	7	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
41⅜	4	Cent RR NJ	6	10	10	10	Jan 14
24⅜	4	Cent Violetta (½g)	9	8	8	8	Jan 15
14½	3½	Cent Rib M (.10e)	1	8½	8½	8½	
86⅜	24⅞	Cerro de Pas (4)	·17	45	43¾	43½	— ⅜
23⅝	3½	Certain-teed	5	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
63¼	25½	Champ Pap & P (2)		30	30	30	
48	5	Checker Cab	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
68⅜	31	Ches & Ohio (3a)	21	38½	37¾	37¾	
100	89½	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	1	89	89	89	Jan 5
90½	40	Ches Corp (3a)	2	45½	45½	45½	+ ¼
4¾	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1	1	1	Jan 12
13½	2	Chi & E Ill pf	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jan 13
6⅜	⅛	Chi & N W	5	1⅞	1½	1½	
19⅜	3⅜	Chi & N W pf	3	4½	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
1	1	Chi Ot West	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jan 14
5	1	Chi Ot West pf	1	5	5	5	
32	10	Chi Mail Ord (1½g)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅞
7	⅝	Chi M St P & P	14	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
7¼	1½	Chi M St P & P pf	12	1½	1⅜	1½	
33	6¾	Chi Pneu T	8	13½	13½	13¾	— ⅝
45	28¾	Chi Pneu T ev pf (3)	2	32½	29½	32½	+1½
3⅝	⅝	Chi Rk Is & P	3	1	1	1	
3¾	1	C R I & P 6% pf	3	2½	2	2	
10½	1⅝	C R I & P 7% pf	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Jan 14
27½	6½	Chi Yell Cab (1¼g)	3	12¼	12	12	Jan 14
22½	12	Chick Cot Oil	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
15⅝	3	Childs Co	7	8¾	8½	8½	
135¼	46½	Chrysler (10g)	276	62	60¼	60¼	—1½
31⅝	13	City Ice & F (2)	3	13	13	13	
10⅝	3	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	Jan 12
48	17¼	Clark Equip (4.80g)	1	23½	23½	23½	Jan 13
49	10½	Clev Cliffs B (2.50g)	3	32	30⅝	31	+1½
28⅝	4¾	Climax Molyb (1.50g)	6	20	20½	20¾	— ⅛
41	24½	Clipper Peabody (1)	4	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
176½	93¾	Coca-Cola (3a)	7	125	124¾	124¾	+ ¾
39¾	13½	Cgnet Peabody (1)	4	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
80	54½	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	66	66	66	Jan 7
61	14½	Colgate-Palm (⅝)	11	11	10½	10⅝	— ⅜
106½	95	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	3	94½	94½	94½	Jan 12
109¾	65	Cont Can Inc pf (6)	1	82½	82½	82½	Jan 11
69½	37½	Cont Can (⅛e)	6	42¾	41½	41¾	+1¾
1 106½	106⅞	Cont Can pf (4½)	1	108	108	108	Jan 15
28¾	5½	Cont Dia Fib	2	9⅝	9½	9½	
42¾	23	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	31¼	30¾	31½	+ ¾
3⅞	⅜	Cont Motors	18	1⅜	1½	1⅜	— ⅛
60	34	Cont Oil (1)	12	33	32½	33½	+ ¼
38⅝	9½	Cont Steel (1¾g)	3	16¼	16	16	Jan 12
71¼	50½	Corn Products (3)	8	68½	64¾	64¾	— ⅛
171¾	153	Corn Products pf (7)	1	164½	164½	164½	Jan 10
10¾	3	Cotz (.10g)	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
38½	22½	Crane Co (1g)	6	26¾	26	26¼	— ⅜
115	88⅜	Crane Co cv pf (5)	5	96	95	95	—3
37	21	Cream of Wh (2)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
28¾	6½	Crosley Radio	3	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
28¼	10⅞	Crown Cork (2)	5	30⅜	28½	28½	— ¾
56½	34	Crwn Ck pf ww (2½)	1	37	37	37	Jan 4
47¾	30½	Crwn Ck pf xw (2½)	2	33	33	33	— ½
25¼	8½	Crown Zellerb (⅛e)	12	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	— ¾
57½	17	Crown Zeller pf (5)	1	71⅜	71¾	71⅜	Jan 13
81¾	21	Crucible Steel	31	43⅜	41¾	41¾	—1¾
135	80	Crucible Stl pf (5g)	1	94½	94½	94½	+1¾
3	½	Cuba Ce	3	1	1	1	— ⅛
14⅜	2¾	Cuban-Am Sugar	6	5	5⅛	5⅛	
48	12	Cudahy Pack	3	17½	17½	17½	— ½
30⅝	8	Curtis Publishing	39	7⅝	7¼	7½	+ ¼
1 09½	38½	Curtis Pub pf (1k)	3	49	48½	49	Jan 15
8⅜	3	Curtiss-Wright	171	8½	8⅛	8⅛	
23¾	8½	Curtiss.Wri't A (½g)	40	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	
27	18¼	Cutler,Hamm'r (½g)	8	23¾	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅝
18½	6	Davega Stores (¾)	2	6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ⅛
24	13½	Davega Strs pf (1¾)	1	14½	14½	14½	Jan 13
27	19½	Deere & Co	35	25⅝	24	24½	
31¾	20⅜	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	4	32⅞	32⅜	32⅜	— ⅝
28	6	Diesel Wem-Gil (2g)	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
58⅜	13	Del & Hudson	13	17½	16½	16½	— ⅛
34½	5	Del Lack & W	25	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
16⅞	1¾	Den & Rio G W pf	9	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
140½	88¾	Detroit Ed (2e)	8	105½	105	105	
78½	29½	Devoe & Rayn A (3a)	1	34½	34	34	— ½
36½	18¼	Diamond Match (1)	12	25	24	25	Jan 14
40½	30	Diam Mat pf (1½)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ¾
23	5¾	Diam T Mot (1)	12	8¾	8½	8½	
29	10	Dist Corp-Seag (½g)	21	15¼	14¼	14½	—1
96	60½	Dist Corp-S pf ww (5)	1	73	73	73	Jan 15
25	15	Dixie Vortex (1½)	1	16½	16½	16½	
46¾	16½	Doehler D C (2g)	1	22	22	22	+ ¼
57¼	35	Dome Mines (1e)	23	56¾	55½	55¾	— ⅛
12⅜	5	Dominion Stores	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Jan 13
77½	26½	Douglas Aircraft	160	44½	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅜
150½	79½	Dow Chem (3.35g)	2	98	97	98	Jan 15
55	21	Dresser A (1½

Business and Industry

Most Steel Centers Show an Increase in Operations in Week

Commerce and Finance

Capital Is Not On Strike but 'Locked Out,' Says Lamont

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17 (AP)—Thomas W. Lamont, a senior partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., expressed his belief today that "a good part" of the current business recession springs from "the general attitude of distrust toward business which in the last five years has been cultivated in this country."

Addressing a luncheon meeting of the University of Pennsylvania's bicentennial endowment campaign, Mr. Lamont said "the changes in business activity in the world are never due to any one cause. And it is a great mistake to oversimplify such causes."

The financier—who was a member of a group which conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House last week—continued:

"For example, quite contrary to the views apparently held in some quarters, the entire business community has, according to my observation, made the most strenuous and determined efforts to maintain the improvement that marked 1936 and early 1937. But the obstacles in the path have been too great.

Capital "Locked Out"

"In a great country like America, if enterprise is to continue to advance, fresh capital must be made constantly available for it. Now the capital markets, the fields of private investment, are practically closed. That does not mean that there is a 'strike' of capital.

"There is just as little reason in such a phrase as there would be to say that 30,000 employees who had lost their jobs because of slack orders had gone on strike. No! Would it not be nearer the mark to say, not that capital was on strike, but that it had been 'locked out' by such things as the surplus profits tax which has given warning to investors that no longer are businesses to be permitted to conserve a fair measure of their earnings for bad times; 'locked out' by the continued unsettlement of the problems of the public utilities, the needs of which, for new capital to be expended in material and labor for improvements, are crying aloud and cannot be answered?

"And I cannot but believe that a good part of the current business recession arises from the bewilderment and loss of confidence among our citizens, owing to the general attitude of distrust toward business, which in the last five years has been cultivated in this country."

Fantastic Theses

Discussing the "natural tendency of people when beset with misfortune to turn with relief to the shouts of the false prophets," Mr. Lamont said:

"Today, when a renewed depression is putting to test our national character, it is not surprising that strident voices should be raised, demanding scapegoats to drive forth into the wilderness. It is not surprising that business and finance have been subjected to violent attack for alleged abuses many of which have never existed. Business is especially vulnerable to such attack; for its normal operations, especially if on a great scale, are readily distorted by fevered imagination."

In the last few years, Mr. Lamont said, "the volume of books and articles and speeches attacking industrialists and bankers has been formidable. It may well be regarded by historians of the future as one of the major manifestations of our economic maladjustment. Many writers and makers of clever phrases have flooded the market place with articles and books that have little or no basis in fact and that set forth utterly fantastic theses; their geometric statistics to bolster up such theses being drawn chiefly from imagination. Such writers seem to have little understanding of men and their works; they distrust everybody and attribute ignoble motives to almost all save themselves."

Mr. Lamont said that he was not "for a moment, claiming perfection or anything like it for American business men. Like all other men in every field, they have been at times guilty of serious lapses. . . . Undoubtedly, at times they have been lacking in foresight, as for example, in matters of labor policy."

Too Much Bureaucracy

"In turn," he continued, "there is much validity in the feeling among us today that government, in its effort to correct certain obvious abuses, has seemed to feel itself responsible not merely for regulating the business of the country, but for attempting in effect to handle the intimate workings of the industrial machine. It is this tendency toward super-administration, toward the creation of a centralized government, that makes men pause today."

The banker, however, said, "It is, of course, absurd to suggest that America is approaching the autarchy of the fascist and communist states," adding that, for one, he believed that "moderation will prevail."

"Since my boyhood days," he said, "I have seen two major business depressions in this country and several minor ones. And accompanying each, I have invariably witnessed extreme legislation, honestly designed to correct real evils, but faulty, because our lawgivers have too generally assumed that the evils were typical rather than sporadic, and thus have attempted to cure them by sweepingly restrictive legislation. . . .

"And yet, each time in the succeeding years, I have seen the pendulum slowly adjust itself; never, fortunately, swinging back to the old extremes, but always finding a tolerable mean."

Home Loan Bank Dividend In 1937 Largest on Record

WASHINGTON (AP)—The 12 federal home loan banks paid $2,369,360 in dividends for 1937, Preston Delano, governor of the system, said.

Mr. Delano said the dividend total was the largest since the banks were created in 1932 and brought the aggregate since then to $6,173,110.

Deplores 'Distrust'

© Harris & Ewing

Thomas W. Lamont
Partner in Firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Chain Sales Total In 1937 Is Second Highest on Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Despite the current depression, chain stores report a slight increase in their Christmas month and made the year 1937, with one exception, their biggest year, according to Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike.

The first 25 chains to report had an aggregate December business of $348,607,821, an increase of $3,208,266 or .9 per cent in excess of the same month a year ago.

The drop in increase may be laid partly to the increase in unemployment, and partly to the unseasonable weather. While the usual Christmas rush was slow in getting started, the week of Christmas was more favorable in volume, which boasted the showing for the month higher than had been expected.

For the full 12 months ended Dec. 31, these chains reported sales totaling $2,876,742,372 which, except for 1929, was the largest volume in their history. This compares with sales of $2,631,225,011 for the previous year, resulting in an increase of $245,517,361 or 9.32 per cent.

The volume, however, for last month was one of the largest reported for any single month in the chains' history. It compared with a volume of $291,964,800 for October, which was the second largest month in 1937, and with $261,671,265 for May, the third largest month of the year.

Following is a compilation of the sales for the 25 chains for December and for the 12 months arranged in groups:

	Dec., 1937	Dec., 1936	P. C. Change
Variety	168,554,392	166,871,662	1.02
Mail Order	119,693,688	120,142,422	— .37
Grocery	35,871,062	34,436,870	4.15
Drug	10,789,127	10,482,406	2.94
Apparel	8,024,501	7,906,805	1.48
Shoe	5,675,051	5,559,390	2.07
	348,607,821	345,399,555	.928
	12 Mos., 1937	12 Mos., 1936	
Variety	1,094,028,419	1,044,456,446	4.75
Mail Order	1,099,803,843	964,689,342	14.0
Grocery	459,373,275	416,203,081	10.3
Drug	99,675,646	93,380,444	6.74
Apparel	58,269,255	54,938,811	6.07
Shoe	65,591,934	57,556,887	13.9
	2,876,742,372	2,631,225,011	9.32

Rail Head Urges Body to Regulate All Transportation

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—James B. Hill, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, proposed the formation of a central commission for the regulation of all types of transportation.

In an address, prepared for delivery before the Fifty Years in Business Club of Nashville, Mr. Hill declared there "should be a modification of all existing laws so as to set up in the commission or central agency a body of last resort to decide all controversies which cannot be settled between management and employees."

He recommended that personnel of the body should be appointed by the President and should include one person nominated by "the following commercial transportation carriers: highways, waterways, airways, pipelines (petroleum) and railroads."

In addition, he said, the personnel should include one person from the Interstate Commerce Commission, the National Industrial Traffic League, the American Federation of Labor and "one nominated by investors."

Ecuador to Review Two Foreign Oil, Gold Contracts

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador (AP)—The Government announced it had sent memoranda to two foreign companies—the South American Development Company and the Anglo-Ecuadorian Oil Company, Ltd.—containing the basis for revision of contracts.

The former company, backed by United States capital, has worked gold mines at Porto Velo since 1896 and the other controls the Santa Elena-Ancon oil region.

President Alberto Enriquez accused the oil company of avoiding municipal taxes and the mining company of attempting to hide the value of gold it exported.

In the memorandum the Government told the companies the areas where they operate would be occupied by troops in the event they did not reply to the proposals within 15 days.

Argentine Wheat Surplus

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture estimated the nation's exportable wheat surplus amounted to 2,148,130 tons and the linseed surplus to 1,135,562 tons.

Steel Operations Rise 3 Points To 29 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND — Steel operations in the United States during the past week increased 3 points to 29 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel. This is the second rise since the low mark of 21 per cent recorded during the first week of January.

Most centers, continues the report, showed an increase in activity or held to the rate of the preceding week. Chicago gained 2 points to 26.5 per cent, Youngstown 1 to 25, Wheeling 9 to 35, Detroit 19 to 52, New England 7 to 26. Cincinnati resumed at 28 per cent after a week of complete idleness. There was no change in the central eastern seaboard district at 31, Birmingham 63, Buffalo 23 and St. Louis 21. Pittsburgh lost 1 point to 24.5 per cent and Cleveland 2 to 24.

Railroads Marking Time

"Railroads continue to hold off buying except for urgent requirements. Some cars and locomotives, usually in small lots, are being placed and some foreign business in this line has been booked. Plans to expedite the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the petition for a freight rate increase give hope of release during March as programs are understood to have been outlined and held back until the financial situation can be judged more accurately. Indicative of this hesitancy is withdrawal of the inquiry of the Western Maryland for 1100 cars on which bids had been taken. It is understood a large eastern road has a program for repair of some 24,000 freight cars which is being withheld until the rate situation is cleared.

"Leading in the structural market are some 7000 tons of steel for a dam across the Mississippi River at Clarksville, Mo., on which bids have been asked. The bureau of reclamation has placed 1900 tons of reinforcing bars for work at Calexico, Calif.

"Automobile assemblies last week gained more than 11,000 over the preceding period as Chrysler resumed more normal operations.

U. S. Steel Shipments

"Shipments of finished steel by the United States Steel Corp. in December repeated the pattern of other activity indexes, showing a decline from November but an increase of 18 per cent for the entire year, compared with 1936.

"Great Britain in December established a record in production of pig iron, making 783,800 tons, the largest tonnage since 1918. A month previously an all-time high was made in production of steel ingots and castings," the magazine said.

For the seventh consecutive week Steel's composite of steelworks scrap prices shows an advance, rising 7 cents to $13.90, on stronger quotations at Pittsburgh. Effect of export demand in the East is believed responsible for some of this strength. Due to advances in scrap prices the iron and steel composite is 4 cents higher at 38.97. The finished steel composite is unchanged at $61.70.

Istanbul's Stock Exchange Closed For Three Years

ANKARA (AP)—The Turkish Government has announced that the Istanbul (Constantinople) stock exchange would be closed for three years and a new exchange created at Ankara.

Trading on the Ankara exchange will begin April 1 when the Istanbul market will be closed. No reason was given for the decision which was expected to have an important effect on Turkey's economic life.

Cotton Consumption Lower in December

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported cotton consumed during December totaled 433,058 bales of lint and 46,462 bales of linters, compared with 484,819 and 57,565 during November and 694,841 and 61,036 in December a year ago.

Cotton on hand Dec. 31 was reported held as follows:

In consuming establishments, 1,718,352 bales of lint and 251,782 of linters, compared with 1,656,109 and 223,323 on Nov. 30, and 2,005,556 and 241,639 on Dec. 31 a year ago.

In public storage and at compresses, 11,867,457 bales of lint and 67,138 of linters, compared with 11,549,448 and 64,545 on Nov. 30, and 7,786,860 and 67,079 on Dec. 31 a year ago.

December imports totaled 8638 bales, compared with 9115 in November and 15,910 in December a year ago.

Exports for December totaled 751,001 bales, including linters, compared with 796,985 bales of lint and 30,959 of linters in November, and 593,860 and 19,668 in December a year ago.

Cotton spindles active during December numbered 22,328,472, compared with 22,791,550 during November, and 24,083,306 during December a year ago.

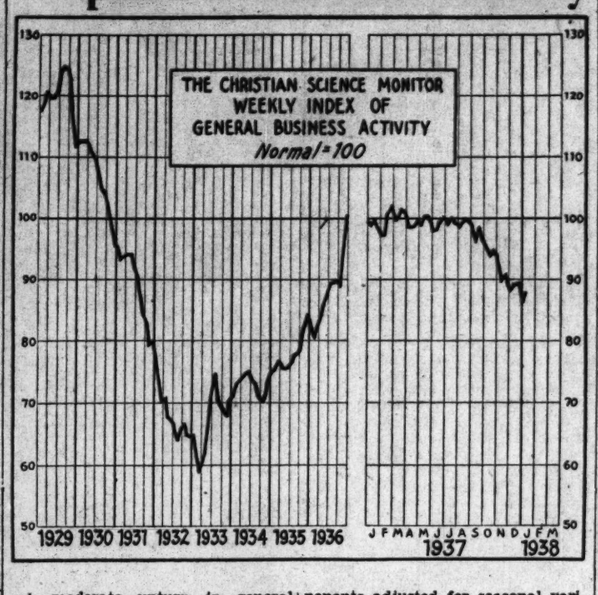
Supervised Shares Merger With Chester Announced

BOSTON (AP)—Supervised Shares, Inc., in its first annual report combined with its twentieth quarterly report, announced net assets at the close of 1937 amounted to $8,804,794, equivalent to $8.83 a share on 997,401 shares outstanding.

At the same time, the company announced the merger of the Chester Personal Property Company with Supervised Shares, Inc., on Dec. 2, 1937. The company said assets acquired through the merger were valued at $691,886. In exchange Supervised Shares, Inc., issued 77,185 shares of its stock which at that time had a liquidating value of $8.964 per share.

The company said that in 1937 it enjoyed the largest growth of any year since 1934 and concluded it looked "forward to a resumption of business recovery in 1938."

Monitor Weekly Index Records Upturn in Business Activity



A moderate upturn in general business activity was recorded by The Christian Science Monitor weekly index in the first week of the new year. Following a sharp drop in activity in the previous week to a new low (87.0 on Jan. 1) for the current recession, the index advanced to 88.0 (prel.) on Jan. 8. This compared with 99.0 on Jan. 9, 1937.

Miscellaneous freight carloadings rose substantially in the week ended Jan. 8, recovering a large share of the losses recorded in the previous two holiday weeks. While some seasonal increase was looked for, the gain far exceeded seasonal expectations and the adjusted index advanced over four points from the low level of the previous week.

Electric power production advanced moderately against a seasonal decline. However, comparison with the previous week in which allowance had been made for the holiday influence showed only a slight rise in the adjusted index. Part of the gain also was eliminated through adjustment for long-term trend.

Of the three components of the index, only bank debits outside New York City failed to show an increase on an adjusted basis. The total reported for the selected cities advanced to the highest level since October. However, the large gain was insufficient to offset the intra-monthly seasonal factor which reflects the large bulk of check transactions customary at the beginning of the year.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Jan. 8,* 1938	Jan. 1, 1938	Jan. 9, 1937
Combined index	88.0	87.0	99.0
Bk deb outside NYC	87.6	87.9	95.0
Epec power prod	91.1	91.0	99.0
Misc Carloadings	82.1	78.0	104.0

*—Preliminary.

Construction Awards Gain for December First in Four Years

NEW YORK (AP) — Construction contracts awarded in 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains increased 4.9 per cent in December compared with the same month in 1936, the first gain over the preceding year in four months, F. W. Dodge Corporation reports.

The total was $209,451,000, against $199,696,000 a year earlier. The December aggregate also was substantially ahead of the $198,407,000 total for November, 1937. A sharp upturn in non-residential work, including commercial buildings, factories and public institutions, made a substantial contribution to the improved showing, the corporation said.

The December awards brought the total for 1937 to $2,913,123,000, an increase of 8.9 per cent over $2,675,296,000 reported for 1936. The gain in 1937 followed increases of 45 per cent in 1936 over 1935, about 20 per cent in 1935 over 1934, and 23 per cent in 1934 over 1933.

Expenditures for non-residential construction in December totalled $101,210,000, compared with $72,956,000 in the like 1936 month, and $77,055,000 in November. Public works projects amounted to $46,475,000, compared with $42,135,000 a year earlier.

Residential activity totaled $43,480,000, against $65,487,000 a year ago and $60,001,000 in November. December's residential building was the lowest in more than a year.

Chrysler Asks Repayment Of Rail Demurrage Charge

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chrysler Corporation asked reparations from two railroads for demurrage charges for cars tied up in the company's plants during last year's auto workers' sit-down strike.

In complaints filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Detroit Terminal Railroad Company and the New York Central, Chrysler asked repayments totaling $22,000.

Contending the demurrage charges were made illegally, Chrysler said its employees were "not acting as agents of the company" during the sit-down strike, last March 8 to April 7, but were acting "in defiance of the laws and a court injunction."

National Stock Brokers Organization Discussed

WASHINGTON (AP)—R. S. Richards, president of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, and J. Gates Williams, vice-president of the St. Louis Stock Exchange met informally with members of the Securities Commission to discuss organization of a national association of stock brokers.

Mr. Richards represented the associated stock exchanges. He and Mr. Williams talked with Chairman William O. Douglas, and Commissioner John W. Hanes. It was reported that they made it clear to the commission that plans for the association were still tentative. Purpose of the organization was not disclosed.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market showed a strong upward trend last week, continuing the strength of the previous week into Wednesday, the best rally since the one that followed the wide-open Oct. 19 break. This pleasing demonstration was further supported at the end of the week when the Saturday market was outstandingly strong in the face of chart-readers' firm expectations that a substantial technical set-back was immediately in order following the continued strength since the holiday week in December. Volume was actually strong enough on Saturday during the upturn to put the tape one minute late around 11:15 and stocks closed near the tops of both the day and the week.

Indexes Show Gains

Probably the outstanding bullish influence was the recovery in business activity after seasonal adjustment. For the week ended Jan. 8 the New York Times' general business index was up from 78.3 to 80.8 for the first really perceptible rise since the big toboggan started in August. The Christian Science Monitor index also rose from 87.0 to 88.0. Moreover this strength was widely distributed. With the exception of automobile production in the Times index and bank debits in the Monitor index, all the components showed improvement, including miscellaneous carloadings, all other carloadings, steel operations, electric power production, lumber production, and cotton mill activity.

Automobile production will probably also show an improvement when figures for last week's output are revealed, in view of Chrysler's rehiring of 25,000 men on the eleventh, and a still further improvement this coming week when Ford will rehire 11,000 in addition to those already scheduled for re-employment.

The market interpretation of this, as mentioned last week, is that the haste with which business last fall adjusted itself to deteriorated prospects, causing the indices to drop off with unprecedented rapidity, may bring back recovery with the same dramatic speed. Analogies are now being drawn with the depression of 1920-1921, which reached a bottom some 18 months after the decline started around December, 1919, rather than with the depression of 1929-1932 which went off slower and so lasted longer.

Turning to Bullish View

Some investment opinion which has been content to see the stock market averages rally toward the mythical 145 on the Dow-Jones industrial averages with the firm conviction that a sharp nose-dive from this rally would then follow, has with great reluctance begun to turn to a more bullish view of the next six months. The possibility is seen that even if business has three or four months of scraping bottom before it, nevertheless the stock market might have already discounted this and be about to discount the subsequent recovery. Analogy for this view is drawn from 1927 when a considerable decline in business was all but completely ignored in the stock market.

Observers are also beginning more optimistically to point out differences between the fundamental situation in the summer of 1937 and that of 1929. These differences, which have a bullish implication, were desperately pointed out in late August and September of last year, when the market was going down the express elevator, but have not been talked about since. Nevertheless they make an impressive summary. Of the 1929 picture there lacked last summer the following: a large quantity of low-grade foreign bonds with little real security, held in interior bank portfolios and essentially dependent on a long-untested world commodity price level; the tail-end of an unliquidated real estate boom; and an immensely bland and self-assured amateur stock speculation financed on margin.

True, the immensely ramified financial naiveté of current government has ballooned public credit somewhat as private credit was ballooned in 1922-1929, but at least it can be said that the private credit hopes of the twenties had run longer by 1929 without testing than have so far the public credit hopes of the new financial deal in the United States.

The market reaction to political news was noticeably discriminatory. The unfavorable news was ignored, the favorable, noted. Nobody seems to have sold stocks on the sour note of the Jackson Day dinner. The President's statements about the utilities at his Friday press conference had at worst merely the effect of holding back the utilities from sharing in Saturday's rally. When he said there was no more money for new federal grants to municipal power ventures, and recommended that the cities buy out private systems at "fair value," a joker was seen in the term "fair value."

When he said he was still strong for the death sentence, it was noted that the actual administrators of Title I of the Utility Act of 1935 by no means enjoy the use of this punitive term, but regard Section 11 rather as a mandate for the simplification—but not too hasty simplification—of unwisely proliferated holding company structures.

Incidentally it now looks as though the leading utility holding companies are going to accept what appears the inevitable, and register with the SEC. Then, it seems likely, the process of simplification will be worked out between managements and officials with a maximum of deliberation, compromise, and cooperation.

It is important, observers here feel, to differentiate between what the President says for public consumption and what the Administration actually does in practical facing of practical problems. To draw an analogy from its financial policies, it has ever embraced such measures as increase its theoretical money powers; but, for example, though the Thomas Amendment has been in effect for four years, the President has yet to issue $3,000,000,000 of greenbacks or force the Federal Reserve banks to buy $3,000,000,000 of U. S. Treasury obligations.

Hope for New Issues

The action of commodities in defying current statistics not only paralleled that of stocks, but also gave heart to the stock market. Some stunning increases in inventories for December have recently been published, particularly in the metals, with copper inventories up 57,000 tons for that month according to figures released last Friday. World cotton inventories are still enormous. But commodity speculators and fabricators seem to be acting as conversely to the unfavorable implications of these figures as they did last April and May to the correspondingly favorable figures of that time.

Hope revives of a recovery in the new issues market, though it is expected to be limited to high-grades. At present the market is still almost entirely institutional. A small issue of a Virginia paper company which broke the ice a fortnight or so ago was not offered until underwriters had virtual assurance that it would be taken; for institutional buyers, particularly the insurance companies, are currently in the mood to blow hot one week and cold the next.

The Consolidated Edison $30,000,000 offering last week headed by Morgan, Stanley was an immediate success and went to a point premium. Appalachian Power banking sponsors are said to be now ready to make the $67,000,000 offering which has been delayed so long and postponed so frequently. Other smaller offerings are expected to come along soon and this doesn't mean tax-exempts.

Money trickling seasonally back from circulation, though at a slightly lower than normal rate, helped put member banks' excess reserves to $1,390,000,000, highest figure since April 28, the last date before the final increase in excess reserves went into effect. This is expected to help the general bond market. Last week the Friday reserve figures showed that for the first in a long time New York banks had started to reaccumulate "other securities" than Treasuries.

If the Treasury lets its currently high working balance of around $1,200,000,000 run down to more reasonable levels the difference will also be added to member banks' excess reserves. Incidentally New York banks' excess reserves are now in the neighborhood of $480,000,000. They were down to $45,000,000 last summer. Bond buyers watch this figure today quite closely.

Coal Trade Ruin Laid by Earle To High Rail Rates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Gov. George H. Earle, in a sharply-worded protest to the Interstate Commerce Commission, charged today that "discrimination" in railroad freight rates was a large factor in the downfall of Pennsylvania's vast coal industry.

The charges were contained in a statement prepared for personal delivery before the I. C. C. in an attempt to block the railroads' request for increases of 15 cents a ton on soft coal and 25 cents on anthracite.

"Both anthracite and bituminous are weak industries—the railroads are demanding the right to weaken them still further," the Pennsylvania executive declared. "That amounts to industrial cannibalism."

Picturing eastern Pennsylvania, world's greatest anthracite producer, as near destitution and the heaviest relief responsibility of the state, Governor Earle blamed much of the decline of the hard coal interests on discrimination of freight rates.

"It is a matter for passing comment that the gentlemen responsible for the discrimination, some of these being prominent Pennsylvanians, bought largely into southern mines and railroads and thus profited personally from Pennsylvania's misery," the Governor declared.

The New England market, he said, "has practically disappeared." The whole effect, he added, was to devastate the 10 soft coal producing counties.

Earle has threatened to call a special session of the State Legislature to deal with the anthracite phase of the coal problem. Production of hard coal fell from 99,600,000 tons in 1917 to 54,264,00 tons in 1936.

"We are satisfied that the level of the freight rates was in no small measure partly responsible for this loss," he said, adding: "The rates to the biggest markets, New York and New England, remain at a level which permits bituminous coal from the South and fuel oil to dominate those markets."

Anthracite, he continued, continues to be charged 12.5 mills per ton-mile to the New York harbor while bituminous from central Pennsylvania pays only 7.8.

Hits Rail Rates

George Howard Earle
Governor of the State of Pennsylvania

Morgan-Webb Hopes U. S.-U. K. Will Set 'Utopian' Price Level

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sir Charles Morgan-Webb, honorary adviser to the monetary committee of the British Parliament, expressed hope the United States and Great Britain would co-operate in achieving a "utopian" price level.

Praising the British commodity standard of money, he said an obsolete and inefficient "scarcity system" of money in other parts of the world was delaying the production and distribution of wealth for all.

Sir Morgan-Webb told guests at a dinner sponsored by the committee for the nation that Great Britain was not interested in returning to the gold standard because she wanted an efficient international currency to expedite trade and "this cannot be supplied by a gold standard."

"The United States is administering the gold standard in an intensely national monetary system," he said. "Britain is profoundly uninterested in such a system."

He said Britain had been striving to raise world wholesale prices to profitable levels by two methods, low rates of interest and an abundance of international money.

Among the obstacles to her effort he listed "the American deflation, March, 1937, to date."

When a price level has been achieved that assures normal employment, remunerative prices for farmers and the producers of primary commodities, and equity between debtor and creditor, "these results must not be allowed to proceed to inflation," he said.

"The speaker hopes that the United States and Britain will cooperate in achieving this price level at which the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar and the pound may remain stable for a generation," he concluded.

December Rail Net Estimate Below '36

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 92 class 1 railroads had estimated operating revenues totaling $249,534,013 during December.

This compared with $310,257,528 in December, 1936, and $311,451,258 in the corresponding month of 1930.

Freight revenues were $191,547,932 in December, 1937, compared with $248,282,711 in December, 1936, and $232,546,142 in December, 1930.

Passenger service revenues in December, 1937, were $33,892,839 compared with $33,304,442 in December, 1936, and $46,950,353 in December, 1930.

Big Bendix "Ad" Appropriation

CHICAGO (AP)—Judson S. Sayre, vice-president of Bendix Home Appliance, Inc., announced his company had appropriated $1,000,000 for advertising and sales promotion in 1938. The appropriation will be divided among newspapers, national magazines and promotion material, Mr. Sayre said.

Post-War British Building Boom Is Over, Says Report

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Evidence that the great post-war boom in house building in Britain has passed its peak is contained in the annual report of the National Building Society. During last year this organization advanced £4,496,897 in loans on house purchases. In the previous year the corresponding figure was £7,021,967. The latter figure constituted a record.

It was largely the example of the building trade that helped Great Britain out of the post-war trade depression. Since the war 3,000,000 new houses have been built in Britain. Two million of these have been bought with the assistance of building societies. The assets of these societies in Britain amount to £650,000,000. Most of these assets have been piled up in the last few years.

The chairman of the Woolwich Equitable Society recalled in his last annual speech that 31 years ago this building society had assets of just over £1,000,000. The corresponding figure today is £37,000,000. Twenty-five years ago the Society had no branches of any description; now its branches handle more than £20,000,000 sterling.

No Slump Expected

It is not thought likely that there will be any serious slump in the small building trade. Most of the money advanced in mortgages by building societies and insurance companies is on houses of moderate size. The average advance made by the National Building Society is £622. Eighty-five per cent of the houses being bought under building society schemes are worth £1000 or less. In 1936 the British building societies advanced £140,000,000 on houses corresponding to this type. At the present moment in the United Kingdom there are 1,294,998 people buying houses under building society schemes.

One factor that is expected to foster the house building trade is the steadily rising standard of living, which stimulates more and more people to wish to own a small house that is complete with modern conveniences.

It is also generally felt that a time is approaching when the small man will get better value for his money in the building of a house than has ever been possible before. The plan of new houses throughout the country follows in a general way the standard pattern of cultural taste. In the nineteenth century the prevailing styles in the arts were romantic, decorative, rococo, and ornamental. The books and poems of the Victorian age, for all their merits, often lacked structure and shape. So did the buildings. These were pseudo-Gothic. They abounded in gable ends and similar decorations.

Style of Building

Hotels were built to resemble castles or ancient mansions. Private houses were erected in the same convention. This style has influenced the construction of private houses right down to the present day. In a London suburb modern "Bijou Baronial Mansions" have been sold at £1000 each. Houses of this type are not the best value for money. Decorations are expensive. The simpler the pattern of a house, the less money is wasted on its building, and the bigger the proportion of its cost that goes into the true essentials of sound construction.

In the arts since the war there has been a return to classical simplicity. The most modern poets, like T. S. Eliot and W. H. Auden, have written plays whose choruses recall the pattern of Greek drama. This new simplicity of style is now beginning for the first time to exercise a big influence upon the building of small houses in Britain. The antique sham-Tudor convention is giving way before plain, undecorated surfaces, and straight lines. This is expected to bring about a reduction in costs that will give to the building trade a new impetus.

Cuban Atlantic Sugar Co. Proposes Stock Reduction

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Capital repayment of $2.50 per share to stockholders of the Cuban Atlantic Sugar Company has been proposed by the board of directors through reduction of the par value of the 729,000 shares of capital stock outstanding from $10.00 to $7.50 per share.

At the close of the company's fiscal year, September 30, 1937, consolidated current assets amounted to $6,791,378 and current liabilities, $678,957.

A special meeting of stockholders has been called for January 26, 1938 to act upon this proposal.

ANNOUNCEMENT
IS MADE OF THE FORMATION OF
HETTLEMAN, FIELD & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
WITH OFFICES AT
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE HANOVER 2-7830
TO TRANSACT A GENERAL INVESTMENT BUSINESS
PHILLIP HETTLEMAN
SAMPSON R. FIELD
CHARLES ROSE
GABRIEL CAPLAN
ROBERT N. KASTOR
MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
JANUARY 18, 1938

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Inventories Still High at Year End; Cut Is Forecast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—With industrial output at prevailing rates and consumption in all probability outrunning production, a reduction of inventories is likely this quarter, according to Standard Statistics Company. In an analysis of the composite of inventory figures obtained from a diversified group of industrial companies, the company points out, however, that industry still has quite a way to go before inventory positions will be aligned to current reduced business volumes.

While individual company figures are not in most cases available in precise form at the present time it is believed that the composite figures present an accurate picture of the broad trend of inventories in the past quarter.

Big Rise in 18 Months

Inasmuch as the inventory position of General Motors always far outweighs that of any other major corporation, because of the broad scope of its operations, the composites presented in the accompanying table are given both with and without the General Motors figures. The latter represent estimates based on figures contained in the statement made public recently by W. S. Knudsen, president of the corporation.

Inventory totals on selected dates of the past two years are as follows:

	Millions of dollars		
	26 Cos. Gen. Mot.	25 Cos. Excl. GM	
Dec. 31, 1935	338	196	142
June 30, 1936	282	166	116
Sept. 30, 1936	298	166	132
Dec. 31, 1936	396	226	170
June 30, 1937	405	245	160
Sept. 30, 1937	444	264	180
Dec. 31, 1937	474	295	179

Gradual Reduction Seen

While General Motors continued to increase its inventories in the final quarter of 1937, over two thirds of the companies, excluding General Motors, for which quarterly data are available, managed to effect reductions in their inventory positions. This is significant, the study points out, when it is noted that in the final quarter of 1936 these companies, in the aggregate, increased their inventories by 29 per cent. Nevertheless, year-end figures for the entire group were still slightly ahead of the December, 1936, figures, and, of course, showed a wide gain as compared with 1935.

The rapid increase in industrial inventories which began in the final quarter of 1936 and continued through the first three quarters of 1937 has now been succeeded by a period of gradual reduction. Available evidence indicates that year-end inventories were primarily of semi-finished and finished goods, rather than of raw materials.

N. Y. Central Subsidiary Seeks to Absorb 5 Roads

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company, New York Central subsidiary, asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to absorb five other Central subsidiaries.

Central's Big Four railroad applied for permission to absorb eight subsidiaries.

Railroads which the Toledo & Ohio Central proposed to absorb are Kanawha & Michigan, Kanawha & West Virginia, Bailey Run, Sugar Creek & Athens and Middleport & Northeastern.

The Toledo & Ohio Central also asked the I. C. C. for authority to acquire control of the Bailey Run, Sugar Creek & Athens and the Middleport & Northeastern through purchase of their capital stock, now held by the New York Central.

The Toledo & Ohio Central also would assume obligation for securities totaling $2,469,000 of the railroads to be absorbed.

Investment Trusts

Management	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	12.43	13.22
Affiliated F Inc	2.14	2.32
Amerex Hold	22.25	24.00
Am Business Shrs	.74	.82
Am Gen Equip Inc	.64	.72
Am Ins Stocks	4.625	5.00
British Type Inv	.32	....
Broad St Inv	23.23	24.84
Bullock Fund	14.00	15.125
Can Inv Fund	3.70	4.10
Century Shrs Tr	21.78	23.42
Chain St Inv Corp	.25	1.00
Chain St Investor	16.01	17.04
Dividend Shrs	1.26	1.36
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	17.43	18.93
Eaton & Howard Fd F	11.48	12.23
Equity Corp $3 pf	25.50	28.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.53	21.02
Fund Investors Inc	16.68	17.72
Gen Capital	30.38	32.61
Gen Investors Tr	4.88	5.31
Incorp Investors Tr	16.84	....
Loomis Sayles 2d Fd	36.00	36.00
Maryland Fund	6.18	6.83
Mass Investr Tr	20.48	21.70
Mutual Invest	10.98	12.00
Nation Wide Voting	1.31	1.44
New England Fund	12.78	13.75
Old Colony Tr Assoc	12.50	14.50
Plymouth Fund Inc	.46	....
Quarterly Income Shrs	11.25	12.31
Railway & Light Sec	9.00	11.00
Railway & Light Sec pf	85.00	....
Repub Invest Fund	.38	.41
Shawmut Bk Inv Tr	3.50	5.00
Spencer Trask Fund	14.99	15.62
Stand Util Inc	.51	.55
State Street Invest	83.00	86.00
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.64	.82
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.06	1.05
US El Lt & P Voting	.87	.95
Wellington Fund	13.37	14.62
World Investment Tr	4.54	4.94
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	5.50	6.375
Corp Tr A A mod, acc mod	2.66	....
Cumulative Tr Sh	4.63	....
Depos Bk Sh N Y "A"	2.89	....
Depos Ins Shrs "A"	2.89	....
Depos Ins Shrs "B"	2.64	....
Diversified Tr C	2.63	....
Diversified Tr D	2.63	....
Foundation Tr Shrs A	5.80	6.50
Fund Tr Shrs A	3.90	4.30
Nation Wide Sec	4.64	5.38
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	3.40	3.50
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1932	63.50	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1933	2.13	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1934	2.61	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1935	3.56	....
Nor Am Tr Shrs 1936	2.96	....
Repres Tr Shrs	2.24	....
Super of Am Tr AA, BB	9.94	10.44
Super of Am Tr C, D	2.66	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "A"	5.64	....
US Elec Lt & Pow "B"	13.375	13.875
	1.99	2.09
Investment Banking		
Bancamer Blair	5.00	6.00
First Bost Corp	14.625	16.125
Schoellkopf-Hutton & Pom	1.375	3.25
Keystone Custodian Funds		

Ser.	Liq. value	Sales price	Ser.	Liq. value	Sales price
	Bonds		K-2	11.37	12.34
B-1	27.58	30.10		Common Stocks	
B-2	22.09	24.14	S-1	28.25	30.78
B-3	14.10	15.48	S-2	15.42	16.80
B-4	8.70	9.58	S-3	13.86	14.86
	Preferred Stocks		S-4	5.34	5.93
K-1	16.99	17.60			

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
Wld March					
No 4	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13½	—.01
Wld May					
No 4	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.15½	—.01

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2 p. m.

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
6 2¼s '48-43	108	107.31	107.31
12 3¼s '46-44	107.26	107.24	107.24
1 4s '54-44	112.31	112.31	112.31
82 2⅜s '47-45	104.20	104.19	104.19
17 3½s '45	103.15	103.9	103.9
12 3s '48-46	106.5	106.1	106.1
12 3½s '49-46	106.24	106.22	106.22
29 2¾s '51-49	103.22	103.19	103.19
139 2½s '53-49	100.3	99.31	99.31
25 2¾s '54-51	101.20	101.20	101.20
28 3s '55-51	104.20	104.20	104.20
205 2¾s '60-55	102.14	102.8	102.8
77 2½s '59-56	101.15	101.9	101.9
Federal Farm Mortgage			
4 3s '47-42	104.16	104.16	104.16
2 2¾s '47-42	103.3	103.3	103.3
1 3¼s '64-44	104.16	104.16	104.16
40 3s '49-44	104.10	104.9	104.9
Home Owners' Loan			
28 2¾s '49-39	103.11	102.11	102.11
1 2¼s '44-42	102.3	102.3	102.3
34 3s '52-44	104.12	104.11	104.11
Corporation Bonds			
Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Alleghany 5s '44	78	75	75
18 Alleghany 5s '49	66	65	65
2 Allied Strs 4½s '50	90½	90½	90½
3 Allied Strs 4½s '51	85½	85½	85½
1 Allis Chalm 4s '52	105	105	105
8 Am&For P5s 2030	58½	57¾	57¾
2 AmIGchem 5½s'49	103⅝	103½	103½
2 Am Int 5½s'49	98¼	97½	98½
12 Am T&T 5½s'43	113¼	113	113¼
13 Am T&T 3¼s '66	101⅝	101½	101½
13 Am T & T 3¼s '61	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜
1 Am W W & E 6s '75	95½	95½	95½
13 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105	104⅜	105
10 Ang C Nitra deb '67	29	29	29
29 Arm Del 4s '57	93	93	93
55 AT & SF 4s '95	93¼	92¼	92¼
1 AT & SF aj 4s '95 st	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
1 AT & SF cv 4½s '48	103	103	103
1 Atl & Birm 4s '33	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
9 A C Line 1st 4s '52	21	21	21
22 B & O rfg 6s '95	92	91¾	92
10 B & O 1st 5s '48	38	36	36
21 B & O rfg 5s '95	69½	68½	68½
41 B & O 5s '95	33¾	32	32
16 B & O 5s 2000 D	33	30	30
87 B & O cv 4½s '60	32	30	30
33 B & O 4s '48	28½	26	26
1 B & O 5s S W '50	64½	63¾	64¼
1 Beech Creek 3½s '51	49¾	49¾	49¾
2 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	99¼	99½	99¼
2 Bell T Pa 5s '60 C	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
26 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	107	107	107
9 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
11 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	95¾	95⅜	95⅜
1 Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	60¼	59½	59½
18 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	107⅛	106½	107
6 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	71	71	71
11 Buf R&P 4½s '57	95	94½	95
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	36½	36	36
3 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	114	113⅞	113⅞
11 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	114½	114½	114½
2 Can Pac 5s '54	113⅝	113⅜	113⅜
3 Can Pac 4½s '46	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Can Pac 4½s '60	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
17 Can Pac 4s perp	98½	98	98
3 Caro C&O 5s '38	88¼	88	88¼
3 Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	104¾	104¾	104¾
10 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	71¼	71¼	71¼
1 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	95⅝	95¾	95¾
1 Certain-td 5½s '48	28	28	28
1 C&Ohio cn 5s '39	63	63	63
7 C&O 4½s '92	120	120	120
2 C&O 3½s '96 D	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
4 C&O rfg 3½s '96 E	95¾	95¾	95⅝
3 C&O 1st 4s '80 R&A	115	115	115
13 Chi&Alton 3s '49	28½	26	26¼
23 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	107	106½	106½
3 CB&Q 4½s '77	103⅛	103	103
35 CB&Q gen 4s '58	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Chi&E Ill 5s '51	16	16	16
2 Chic Gt West 4s'59	18½	18½	18½
1 Chi I & L 6s'66	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1 Chi I & L 6s'47	13½	13½	13½
42 CMSP & Pac 5s'75	13	12¾	12¾
159 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 CM&SP 4½s'89 C	36	36	36
5 CM&SP 5½s'89 E	35½	35½	35½
22 CM&SP gen 4s'89	35½	35¼	35½
6 Chi&NW gm 5s'87	20½	20	20
22 Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	6¼	6¼	6¼
4 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	11	11	11
4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C	11¾	11½	11½
16 C R I & P 4s'88	19½	18¾	19¾
4 C R I & P rfg 4s'34	9	9	9
7 C T H & SE inc 5c'60	8	8	8
2 Ch Un Sta 4s'44	52½	52	52½
275 Ch Un Sta 3¾s'63	106¼	106¼	106¾
3 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	109	109	109
2 Ch & W Ind 4s'52	91¾	91¼	91¼
3 Childs Co 5s'43	97¼	97¼	97½
5 ClevUnTerm 5s'57 C	63¼	63¼	63¼
7 CC&StL gen 4s'93	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
1 ClevSh Line 4½s'61	89¼	89¼	89¼
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	104½	104½	104½
1 ClevUnTerm 5s'73	104	104	104
19 ClevUnTerm 4½s'77 C	100	100	100
13 Columbia G 5s'52 May	91¾	91½	91½
13 Columbia G 5s 1961	98½	98¼	98¼
9 Com'l Cred 4½s 51	95¾	95	95
21 Com'l Cred 2¾s 45	97½	97½	97½
1 Com'l Inv Tr 3½s 51	100¼	100¼	100¼
31 Con Edis 3½s 46	103½	103½	103½
11 Con Edis 3½s 56	104½	104¾	104½
10 Con Gas NY 2¼s 51	103¼	103¼	103¼
23 Con Oil 3½s 51	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 Consum Pow 3½s 70	99½	99	99
1 Consum Pow 3½s 65	103	103	103
19 Cuba Nor Ry 5½s 42	103	103	103
2 Cuba RR 5s 52	42	41	41
2 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	46½	46	46
2 Del P&L 4¼s 69	52	52	52
31 D&RG 4s 36	103½	103½	103½
3 D&RG west 5s 78	14	13¾	13¾
2 Del Ed 4s 65	104¾	104¾	104¾
19 Del Ed 3½s 66	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
5 Det T Tun 4½s 61	105½	105½	105½
3 Elect Auto Lite 4s 52	108½	108½	108½
23 Erie rfg 5s 67	101	101	101
62 Erie rfg 5s 75	22¾	21	21
4 Erie 1st 4s 96	22¾	21	21¼
15 Erie gen lien 4s 96	57	57	57
2 Erie cv 4s 53 A	32	32	32
7 Fairbanks Morse 4s 56	27½	27½	27½
1 Frt S P 1st ref 4½s 42	102¾	102½	102½
1 Gen Cable 5½s '47	103½	103½	103½
1 Gen Mot Acpt 3s '46	99¾	99½	99½
17 GenMotAcpt 3¼s '51	103¾	103⅝	103⅝
41 GenMotCast 5½s '49	102¾	102¾	102¾
11 Goodrich 4½s '56	56⅞	56¼	56¼
2 Goodrich 6s '45	99	98¾	98¾
7 GoodyrT&R 5s '57	97½	97½	97½
13 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	104¾	104¼	104¼
14 Gt Nor 5s '73	101	100	100
2 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	97½	97	97
47 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	89½	89½	89½
11 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	101¾	101	101⅛
10 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	94	93½	94
1 Hous Oil 5½s '56 ctf	88	88	88
1 Hous Oil 4½s '66	103	103	103
10 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	101	101	101
1 Ill Cen 4s '51	98	98	98
2 Ill Cen 4s '52	51	50	50
5 Ill Cen 4s '96	91	90	90
9 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A	34½	34½	34½
1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	44¼	43½	43½
2 Ill Steel 4½s '40	39	38½	38
5 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
1 Interb Rr rfg 5s '66	87	87	87
2 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66 ct	53	52	53
1 Nat Steel 4s '63	51¾	51¾	51¾
5 New Eng Tel&Tel 5s	108½	108½	108½
6 N O Gt Nor 5s '52	123	123	123
1 N O Pac 5s '55 A	63½	63½	63½
1 N O Pub Sv 5s '52	98	98	98
1 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	98	98	98
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	97	97	97
10 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	36	36	36
1 NO Tex&M 5½s'54ctf	32½	32½	32½
9 NO Tex&M 5s'54B	35¼	35¼	35¼
1 NO Tex&M 5s '56 C	33¾	33¾	33¾
16 NO Tex&M 4½s'56	31½	31½	31½
3 NYC rfg 5s 2013	67	67	67
1 NYC 4½s 2013 A	62	61¼	62
36 NYC 4s '98	73¾	73½	73½
1 NYC 3½s '48	88½	88½	88½
1 NYC 3¼s '52	84	84	84
16 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	91½	91	91½
10 NYC&HR 3½s '97	82¾	82¾	82¾
1 NYC L2 St 2½s'63	83½	83	83
31 NYC Chi&St L 4½s '78	85½	85	85
2 NY Ch&StL 3½s '47	95	95	95
5 NY Dock Co 5s '38	46¾	46	46
1 NY Dock 5s '39 ct	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
1 NY Dock Co 4s '51	48	48	48
10 NY Edis 3½s '65	107.31	107.31	107.31
1 NY G El H&P 5s '48	103¾	103½	103¾
5 NYNH&H clt 5s '40	123½	123½	123½
19 NYNH&H 4½s '67	24½	24½	24½
5 NYNH&H 4s '55	23	23	23
1 NYNH&H 4s '56	21	21	21
5 NYNH&H 4s '57	11	11	11
5 NYNH&H 3½s '47	17½	17½	17¾
7 NYNH&H 3½s'54	18¾	18¾	18¾
2 NYNH&H 3½s '56	18½	18¼	18¼
3 NYO&W rfg 4s '92	10½	9⅝	9⅝
1 NY Steam 4s '97	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 NY Steam 5s '51	106	106	106
2 NY&W rfg 5s '37	12½	12¼	12½
3 NY&W Term 5s '43	43	43	43
18 NY Tel 3¼s '67	105½	105½	105½
1 Niagara Sh 5½s '50	94	94	94
6 Norf Sou 5s '61A	13½	13½	13½
5 Nor Am Co 5s '61	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103¾	103⅝	103¾
3 Nor Am Ed 5s '69C	103¾	103½	103½
1 Nor Pac 4s 2047	86¼	85¾	86¼
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047C	77	77	77
1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	74	74	74
38 Nor Pac 4s '97	90¾	90	90
3 Nor Pac 3s 2047	60½	60	60
5 Ohio Ed 4s '65	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
3 Ohio Ed 4s '97	102	102	102
2 Ore Sh Line 5s '46	116	116	116
9 Ore Sh Lin gtd 5s '46	116¾	116½	116½
5 Or-Wash RR&N4s '61	106½	106	106½
1 Otis Steel 4½s '62	74½	74½	74½
8 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	102¼	102	102
8 Pac G & E 3¾s '61	106	106	106
15 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	109	108¾	108¾
2 Para Pict 6s '55	97	97	97
11 Para Pict 3¼s '47	74¾	74¼	74¼
5 Penn Dix '41A	80½	80½	80½
40 Penn Ohio&Det 4½s '77	102¾	102½	102½
40 Penn P&L 4½s '61	100¼	100	100
12 Penn RR gen 5s '68	110¼	110⅛	110⅛
13 Penn RR gen 4½s '64	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
2 Penn RR 4½s deb '70	87½	87½	87½
9 Penn RR gen 4½s '81	100½	100½	100½
11 Penn RR 4¼s '84 E	100¾	100½	100½
3 Penn RR 3¾s '70	92	92	92
18 Penn RR 3¼s '52	89¼	87½	87½
2 Peo GL&C Chi 5s 47	112¼	111	112¼
7 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	106½	106¼	106¼
29 Phila Co 5s 67	93¼	93	93¼
14 Phil Elec 3½s 67	106½	106¼	106¼
3 Phil Read C&I 6s 49	5¼	5¼	5¼
12 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	18½	17½	18
39 Philippine Ry 4s 37	19½	18¾	18¾
2 PCC&StL 4½s 77	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Pitt&WVa 4½s 59B	55	55	55
10 Portl Gen E 4½s 60	54¾	54	55
108 Postal Tel&C 5s 53	18	16½	16½
1 Purity Bak 5s 48	84	84	84
12 Readg 4½s 97 A	85¼	84	85¼
5 Republic Steel 5½s 54	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Republic Stel 4½s 56	87	86½	86½
20 Richfield Oil 4s 52	95	94	95
25 Ri Ark & Las4½s34	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Safeway Strs 4s 47	103¾	103¾	103¾
7 Saguenay Pw 4½s86	101¼	101¼	101¼
3 St L Peo & NW 5s '48	18½	18½	18½
7 St L S F 5s B '50 ct	12¾	12½	12¾
8 St L S F 4½s '78	12¾	12½	12½
1 St L S F 4½s 78 ctf st	11½	11½	11½
3 St L S F 4s '50 A	14½	14½	14½
5 St L S W 5s '52	24	24	24
3 St L S W rfg 5s '90	17	17	17
1 St L S W 1st 4s '89	67½	67½	67½
2 St Paul Un Dep 5s '72	29	29	29
5 S A & A Pass 4s '43	118½	118½	118½
14 Seab A L cn 6s '45	78	78	78
4 Seab A L 6s '45 ct	9¾	9	9¼
1 Seab A L rfg 4s '59	9	9	9
8 Shell Un 3¼s '51	8	7½	7½
1 Simmons 4s '52	100¾	100¼	100¼
5 Skelly Oil 4s '51	85½	85½	85½
10 Socony Vac Oil 3½s'50	98½	98¾	98¾
7 So Bell T & T 3¼s '62	107½	107¼	107¼
13 So Col Pow 6s '47	102½	102½	102½
2 Sou Kraft 4¼s '46	98¾	98	98¼
17 Sou Pac 4½s '81	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Sou Pac 4½s '69	60¾	60	60
2 Sou Pac rfg 4s '55	61½	60½	60½
6 Sou Pac 3¾s '46	90	90	90
2 Sou Pac 4½s Ore '77	80	79	79
11 South Ry 6½s '56	73¾	72½	72½
1 South Ry gen 6s '56	61	60	60
10 South Ry cn 5s '94	56½	56½	56½
61 South Ry gen 4s '56	79	79	79
6 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	44½	43	43
20 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	108½	108½	108½
2 Studebaker 6s cv '45	101¼	101	101¼
2 Swift&Co 2¾s '51	72¾	72¾	72¾
10 Tenn El Pow6s'47A	78½	78	78
34 Tex Corp 2½s '51	106	105⅞	106
5 Tex&Pac 5s '80 jd	85	85	85
4 Third Ave aj 5s'60	8	7¾	8
4 Third Ave 4s '60	33	32¾	32¾
3 Tide WatAssoO3½s'52	101½	101½	101½
5 Un El Mo 3¾s '56	107½	107½	107½
5 Union Oil Cal 3½s'52	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
3 Un Pac 3½s'71	94	94	94
1 Un Pac 3½s'70	94¾	94¾	94½
1 Unit Bis Am 5s'50	106	106	106
16 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s'52	73¼	71½	72¼
70 U S Rub 5s '47	105	104⅞	105
3 Utah Lt&Trac 5s'44	84	84	84
14 Utah P&L 5s '44	85½	84¾	85
4 Util P&L 5½s '47	50	50	50
5 Util P&L 5s '59	50	50	50
2 Virginia Ry 3¾s'66	104¾	104¾	104¾
4 Wabash 1st 5s '39	58	56	56
6 Walker H 4½s '45	104	103¾	103¾
9 Warner Bros 6s '39	78½	78	78
8 Westch Lt 3½s '67	102¼	102¼	102¼
8 West Md 4s '77A	97	97	97
2 West Pac 5s '46 asd	91¾	91½	91½
3 Western Un 5s '51	107	106¾	106¾
5 Western Un 5s '60	65	64½	64½
1 Western Un 4½s '50	65½	65½	65½
8 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	93	92¾	92¾
2 Wilson & Co 4s '55	100	99½	100
2 Wis Cen 4s '49	15½	15½	15½
16 Youngst S&T 4s '61	100	99¾	100

Foreign Bonds

5 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	60¼	60¼	60¼
1 Antwerp 5s '58	99	99	99
46 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	88	84½	84½
21 Argentine 4½s '71	94	84½	84½
10 Australia 5s '55	105	104¾	104¾
1 Australia 5s '57	104¾	104¾	104¾
10 Australia 4½s '56	100½	100¼	100¼
1 Austria 7s '57	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Belgium 6½s '49	107½	107½	107¾
9 Belgium 6s '55	107½	107½	107¾
1 Berl City El 6½s '51	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
5 Brazil 6½s 26-'57	18¼	18¼	18¼
7 Brazil 6½s '27-'57	18½	18	18
2 Brisbane 6s '58	102½	102½	102½
15 Buen A 4¾s '77	68¾	68¾	68¾
1 BuenAe4¾s 4&s Apr '76	69	69	69
2 Bulgaria 7½s '68	32½	32½	32½
2 Canada 4s '60	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 Canada 3¼s '61	100¾	100¾	100¾
6 Canada 3s '67	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Canada 2¼s '44	99¼	99¼	99¼
9 Chile Mtg 6s 61	15	15	15
10 Chile Mtg 6s 62	15	15	15
1 Chile 8s '60	17½	17½	17½
1 Chile 6s '61 Jan	17¼	17¼	17¼
2 Chile 6s '63	17¼	17¼	17¼
11 Chilean Mun 7s '60	12½	12¾	12½
1 Cologne 6½s '50	19¾	19½	19½
9 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	13¾	13¾	13¾
5 Copenhag 5s '52	100½	100½	100½
5 Copenhag 4½s '53	98½	98¾	98½
1 Cordoba Ry 7s '57 st	61	61	61
1 Cuba 5½s '53	103¼	103¼	103¼
11 Cuba 5½s '45	72½	72½	72½
2 Denmark 6s '42	105½	105½	105½
3 Denmark 5½s '55	103½	103	103
5 Denmark 4½s '62	101	100½	100½
1 Dom 1st 5½s'26-'4	60¼	60¼	60¼
6 French 7½s '41	10½	10½	10½
14 Ger Gov 5½s '65	25½	25¼

Tension Tightens In Congress Over Anti-Lynch Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—The events of Congress in the first three weeks are rather those of atmosphere than accomplishment. There is a mounting tension over the anti-lynch bill deadlock in the Senate, and there are indications that if this tension grows any sharper there will be some sort of an explosion, which cannot now be long delayed.

The fact is that the Seventy-fifth Congress is rapidly losing any gains in time it may have had by the six weeks' special session which was summoned so that Congress could speed through its work and get out of Washington sometime early next spring. Half of that six weeks' head start has now been lost with no move in the Senate. The House, it is true, has settled the question of the Ludlow amendment, but most congressmen were inclined to consider that as an extraneous matter in any event with no practical expectation of passage.

The House has done real work also in passing the independent office appropriation bill, in preparing similar money bills for presumably prompt passage, and for getting the new 1938 revenue act under way with its drastic modification of the undistributed profits tax.

New Deal Measures Suffer

But the New Deal measures, the big social reform legislation which Mr. Roosevelt has close to his heart and by which the estimate of his leadership stands or falls, are knocking at the doors of the Senate and getting nowhere. The door is closed by the anti-lynching filibuster and administration leaders are showing mounting impatience.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Roosevelt has any strong feeling one way or the other about the lynching bill and he has declined to comment upon it in his press conferences. But he does not want it to split the Democratic Party, and he very positively does not want to block his reform program. The official administration attitude is that it is not taking sides, but on the other side if the leadership is not able to bring it to a vote it means a decline in discipline and morale which may damage New Deal prestige.

The Wagner-Van Nuys bill makes it a federal offense for an officer to fail to use all "proper diligence" in protecting a prisoner from mob violence. Advocates believe they have 70 votes in the Senate if they can bring it to a show-down, but Senate rules make cloture impossible without Republican assistance, and this is not being vouchsafed.

Big Affairs Wait

Behind the anti-lynching bill waits the President's reorganization bill; confirmation of Stanley Reed as the new Supreme Court member; the independent office appropriation bill, from which the item veto has been deleted in the Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee, and soon the conference farm bill will be up for passage also. Mr. Roosevelt's big-navy statement will cause further committee hearings, and there may be legislation on unemployment and connected subjects. The House is expected to pass a revised wage-hour bill.

It is not generally believed that any major attack on holding companies will come at this session; at least Administration leaders on the hill profess to know of none. They were surprised at Mr. Roosevelt's sweeping condemnation of "all" holding companies, although anticipating ultimate regulation or control of utility holding companies, and similar recommendations from the railroad investigation, which Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana is conducting.

It is not believed the Borah-O'Mahoney federal incorporation law will get anywhere either; the Administration having been advised against it by legal experts.

Thus the matter comes back to the southern filibuster against the lynching bill. As committees complete their work the pressure to free the Senate constantly grows. It is a tension which cannot last much longer. Something must snap soon.

Portland, Oregon, Is Without News; Strike Prevents

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 17 (AP)—Mankind's age-old craving to know what the Jones' did last night sought satisfaction in back-fence gossip and radio broadcasts today as Portland settled down to its first day devoid of regularly printed news.

Three daily newspapers, closed Saturday when 245 members of the Multnomah Typographical Union walked out on strike, remained shut down although thin Sunday papers, set in advance, were sold. Publishers and union representatives, while still conducting meetings, seemed prepared to enter an endurance contest.

Calls, seeking information on resumption of publication flooded switchboards at the Oregon Journal, Portland Oregonian and the News-Telegraph.

With reporters off duty, no local news was available. Radio stations broadcast sketchy national events.

Housewives, without shopping advertisements, stayed at home or wandered through stores looking for bargains that might be there and might not.

Hundreds tramped streets looking at theater facades to learn the names of current productions.

Volunteer town criers rushed to crowded restaurants and offices, there to display garnered bits of information.

Printers demanded a seven instead of a seven and one-half hour day and increases from $8.55 daily for day work to $9.00 and from $9.00 for night work to $9.50. Publishers agreed to wage demands but refused to reduce working hours. The strike threw 8734 full and part-time employees out of work.

Maneuvers in Caribbean

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Twenty-five hundred men and almost a dozen ships sailed Saturday from a Virginia naval base for secret war maneuvers in the Caribbean.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO
15 West 67th St., New York City—Toe, tap, creative, modern and ballroom; correct posture.

FOLDING CHAIRS

COAT RACKS to rent and sell; TABLES and CHAIRS for all occasions. JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS. 27 Haymkt. Sq., Boston; CAP. 3633

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables
Phone LIBerty 8077 Pettingill & Pear
77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

VIOLINS, both old and new; also wood, shop fixtures, etc., stock of the late Peter Ballerson; sale on until Jan. 31, 246 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

COMPLETE furnishings three-room apartment; sacrifice, leaving town; no dealers; lease available. 853 Third Ave. (28th) Apt. 14, N. Y. C.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS

Clogged Sewers Opened or No Charge. No Digging
Rote Rooter Machine, Cambridge, Mass. Kir. 7782

MONTREAL—Beresford Reg'd. Dressmaking. Emergency alterations. Ladies' Tailoring. Curtains and slipcovers. 1471 Guy St. WE. 1632.

MOVING AND STORAGE

A MORE complete service offered including storage, packing for rail or foreign shipment; local and interstate moving by van. NOBLE S. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Center, Boston, Mass. Tel. TALBOT 2400

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., 3646 Conn. Ave.—Rooms, permanent or transient guests; inner-spring mattresses; public dining room in connection. CL. 5764.

ROOMS TO LET

DUNEDIN, FLORIDA—Large, sunny room in private home; on the water; breakfast if desired P. O. Box 2022.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Living room (fireplace), with one or two bedrooms; kitchen available; lovely outlook. Box 474, Summit 6-5426.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Young woman thoroughly experienced in all phases of advertising desires position with high type department or specialty store. Write E. D. B., 35 Laney Rd.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Home nights; H. S. graduate, 18, companion, care of children Protestant family; waitress, tea-room experience Thompson West 5226.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Near B'way. Opp. Macy's, 5th Fl.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032. Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Everything for the Home"
FURNITURE
RADIOS
ELECTRICAL GOODS
A GREATER STERN & CO 7th & MARKET STS.

Gifts that last—
- WATCHES
- SILVERWARE
- JEWELRY
- DIAMONDS

Millard F. Davis, Inc.
831 MARKET STREET

Storm's Health Shoes
For Men, Women and Children
A complete shoe service for the entire family.
Fittings by X-Ray
Ninth and King Sts., Wilmington, Del.

COAL - Koppers COKE
WOOD - Fuel OIL
"A Supreme Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
Dial 3-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES MEATS VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt Courteous Delivery Service

Grand Laundry
DRY CLEANING
Vanderver Ave. and Lamotte St.
DIAL 7208

- Hardware—Tools
- Fireplace Equipment
- Kitchen Utensils

ALFRED D. PEOPLES
507 Market Street Dial 5017

HUMMING BIRD —AND— PHOENIX HOSIERY
A gift she will always appreciate
CROSBY & HILL CO.
"Everybody's Store"
605-09 MARKET STREET

AVENUE MEN'S SHOP
317-319 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

For information regarding other local and national advertising phone National 2143 9 to 4 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
Successor to
GEORGE R. GRAY
PRINTING
AND PUBLISHING
1013 13TH STREET, N. W.
Phone Metropolitan 4567
Estab. 1887

Charles S. Zurhorst Co.
UNDERTAKERS
301 E. Capitol Street
Lady Attendant
LI. 0372 LI. 0373

MAINE

AUBURN

HIGH GRADE COAL
Coke and Wood
Auburn Cash Fuel Co.
130 Minot Ave., Corner Elm St.
Try Our Service Station for
JENNEY GAS and OILS
ATLAS TIRES
Guarantee Against Road Hazards for 12 Months
H. L. GATCHELL CO.
192 Turner St. Phone 2852M

BANGOR

Rines
43 MAIN STREET
LADIES' SHOP
SMART FASHIONS
COATS, HATS, DRESSES and ALL ACCESSORIES
MARINETTE SPORTSWEAR

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

THE ROGERS STORE
11 HAMMOND STREET
JEWELRY, SILVERWARE and CHINA
We Buy Old Gold

PORTLAND

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-5547
9 to 12 daily except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Exceptional Shopping Opportunities This Week
in our January sale of towels, fancy linens, table linen and filet lace cloths. Prices quoted enable to effect outstanding savings.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
PORTLAND, ME.

A Modern Mounting
will make an old Piece of Jewelry attractive and useful
Many years' experience in this work enables us to give advice and suggestions.
Carter Brothers Co.
Jewelers
PORTLAND, ME.

Chipman's
Ready with a storehouse of fine staple foods—delicacies—fresh fruits and vegetables—fresh selected meats and fish.
Deliveries by Heated Trucks
Lyman B. Chipman, Inc.
574 Congress St., Portland, Maine

Main Office 315 Park Ave. Tel. 2-1968
Branch Office 122 High St. Tel. 2-5871
"The Best Since 1820"
Portland Lehigh Fuel Co., Inc.
Coal—Coke—Fuel Oils—Wood

STATIONERY
100 Large Single Sheets, 75 Envelopes } 1.00
200 Small Single Sheets, 100 Envelopes } 1.00
100 Folded Sheets, 100 Envelopes } 1.00
with name and address stamped free
LORING, SHORT & HARMON
PORTLAND, ME.

LAMEY-WELLEHAN
The Florsheim and Arch Preserver Shoes
for Men and Women
939 CONGRESS STREET

Randall & McAllister
Anthracite Coal Bituminous
Distributors for Maine
D. & H. Cone Cleaned Anthracite
Sewell Seam. Pool. One. Navy Standard New River
Coke—Ford Charcoal Briquettes
Shell Oil

Langley's
J. O. LANGLEY
520-534 Congress St
599 Congress St.
Union Station
313 Middle St
Famous for Quality Food and Service When in Portland give us a call

Cultured Pearls
Permanently Guaranteed
We Invite Your Inspection
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 Congress Street

SOUTH PORTLAND

"blue coal"
New England Coke Fuel Oils
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-5858

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD

3 Complete Grocery Stores
Carrying your favorite Monitor-advertised food products.
Featuring Our Tam-O-Shanter Brand Canned Goods
The Economy Store 41 Washington Street
The Gifford Store 31 South Street
The Concord Public Market 9 North Main Street
The Woodworth Stores

GORDON'S FISH MARKET
Direct Receivers of
YANKEE BRAND OYSTERS
Opened and on the Half Shell
New Pack of MONARCH Canned Goods
12 PLEASANT STREET Tel. 594

CITY COAL COMPANY
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

ENDICOTT FURNITURE CO.
Complete House Furnishers
CASH or CHARGE
1 SOUTH MAIN STREET
Corner Pleasant Street

MOHICAN MARKET and BAKERY
G. J. Nye, Mgr.
9 South Main Street
Concord's Leading Food Store
61 years leading food merchants of the East. More for a dollar than a dollar can buy elsewhere

TENNEY COAL CO. HEATING EXPERTS FOR 40 YEARS
GULF FUEL OILS
COAL—COKE—CLEERCOAL
Tel. 3200

DRI-SHEEN PROCESS
"Food for Fabrics"
Member New Hampshire Cleaners and Dyers Association
Parisian Dry Cleaning Co.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
13 So. State Street Concord, N. H.

DUSTIN & SMITH
Insurance
is our business
May We Serve You
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

Headquarters for the Nationally Advertised
WILBUR COON SHOES
TONKIN & FRASER
63 NORTH MAIN STREET

JACKMAN, & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main St., Concord, N. H.

Metropolitan Coal Co.
Pittston Coal
Cleercoal
King Philip Soft Coal
2 NO. MAIN ST. Phone 364

For Snug Fit and Ease
No Undies Compare With
"Kickernicks"
HARRY G. EMMONS

Would you like to know how a life insurance contract may help you?
Let me share with you what I have learned about it.
FRED COLTON
77 NORTH MAIN STREET TEL. 414

HOYT FUNERAL SERVICE
CONCORD, N. H. TEL. 33
Lady Assistant
Hoyt-Ranney Funeral Service
PENACOOK, N. H. TEL. 38

Perfect Gifts
A HARPER Permanent
Also Toilet Preparations for Men as well as Women!
Harper Method Shop
4 PARK STREET PHONE 2301

DOVER

DAERIS
Air Conditioned Restaurant
Tea Room and Fountain Morrill Bldg. We make our own ice cream of the purest cream available. Breakfast Served. Popular Prices. Tourist Welcome. Centrally Located

VARNEY'S LAUNDRY
30 Waldron St.
We Know How—Begin the New Year Right by Calling Us
TELEPHONE 1075
To Call for Your Laundry

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 Washington St. Tel. 73
We Deliver Fine Groceries, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit, Cookies and Pastry

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3522-M daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3530-W

Now—Movies cost less than snapshots! The Sensational New
UnivexCINE 8 $9.95
30 Ft. Film Roll 60c
Let us develop your pictures. Frames made to order.
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93 Manchester Street

Stache
FLORIST
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
683 SECOND STREET PHONE 1261

GREEN ACRES FARM DAIRY
Pasteurized and Raw Milk Delivered to Your Door
PHONE 3294
268 South Mammouth Road

TYPEWRITER?
Always glad to explain to you about the different makes helping you to find the one best suited to your needs.
Repairing expertly done
New Hampshire Typewriter Co.
141 Hanover St.

JENNEY Gasoline
New additions to our station in equipment and building enables us to serve you better.
JENNEY SERVICE STATION
Corner Brook and Elm Streets

We Have the Finest for You!
When you are buying you should get the best, it pays in the end.
Watches and all repairing by experts.
GEO. E. PEARSON CO.
Dependable Jewelers 920 Elm Street

BURNETT'S *pure* VANILLA
We deliver anywhere in Manchester
Be Sure of the Best
Steele's Service Store
Phones 4567 and 396 815 CHESTNUT

YOUR DOLLARS
Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

Books Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street

NASHUA

GATE CITY CLEANSING CO.
Cleansing
Dyeing
Pressing
Repairing
Rug Cleansing
Fur Storage
8 Water St. Tel. :)

RHODE ISLAND

NEWPORT

BOOKS OLD and NEW PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
Autographs Books
Foreign Books Bought and Sold

Adrian Delicatessen
Fancy Groceries and Fruit
Imported and Domestic Cheese
32 BROADWAY
Tel. 3422 Open Sunday Free Delivery

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO — TYDOL
TEXAS — ESSO
GREASING — WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

VERMONT

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

BIBEE'S
Lynchburg's Own Chain
Choice Meats Groceries

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
32nd Street and Washington Ave.
JANUARY SALES
Will Bring Great Savings
Men's and Boys' Outfitters Since 1868

HUELLER'S
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

NORFOLK

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

G. L. WILLIS, Prop. J. W. WILLIS, Mgr.
Willis DRY CLEANERS
Phone 22389
754 W. 21ST STREET NORFOLK, VA.

DIAL 22663
for
Norfolk's Leading Laundry
Fairfax Family Laundry Corp.
717-721 Fairfax Ave., Norfolk, Va.

W. G. SWARTZ CO., Inc.
JANUARY SALES
Household Linens and Cottons . . . from the finest table linens to sheets, pillow cases and wash cloths . . . all the lowest prices in years.
Clearing Sales all through the store.

RICHMOND

"Richmond's Leading Jewelers"
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Broad at Second Richmond, Va.

A TRIBUTE WHICH LIVES ON
Let Us Help You Select a
MEMORIAL
of Refinement and Simplicity
Henwood and Wilson
413 S. Cherry St. Dial 37340 RICHMOND, VA.

For QUALITY LAUNDRY or SUPER DRY CLEANING
Dial 3-7411
ROYAL LAUNDRY
Zoric Dry Cleaning

T & C LAUNDRY COMPANY
"Mother's Real Helper"
927 to 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

ROANOKE

Spry
For light cakes, flaky pastry, and crisp fried foods, use SPRY, the all-vegetable shortening.
STANLEY'S
110 Grandin Road

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Calgary M 2844 7:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers, Cleaners, Dyers
Try Our "THRIFTY SERVICE"
6c per pound
PHONE R 2051
730 2ND AVE., WEST Calgary

JENKINS GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"

PERMANENT WAVES
Genuine Merle Steam, Eugene and Machineless.
Reg. $10, for $7.50 Reg. $8.50, for $6.00
Reg. $7.50, for $5.00 Reg. $6.50, for $4.25
Regular $5.00, for $3.50
Dorine Kay Beauty Salon
309 EIGHTH AVE. WEST PHONE M2970

CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER
"Always Something New"
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st St. West Phone M-7833

KRAFT'S QUALITY FURS
We Have a Full Range of
COATS and NECKPIECES
EXPERT FUR REMODELING
KRAFT THE FURRIER LTD.
Est. 1908 222 8th Ave., W. Calgary

EDMONTON

Hudson's Bay Company
"There Is No Place Like Home"
FURNISHED WITH "Bay" Quality Furniture

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 27763 9 to 12 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. I. L.
A better paint for every purpose made by Canadian Industries Limited.
Sold Exclusively by
J. A. WERNER HARDWARE CO. LIMITED
Est. 1906 10139 99 St. Phone 22230

TEMPLEMAN BROS
Plumbing, Steam and Hot-Water Heating
Gas Fitting—Tinsmithing
10045 107 STREET TELEPHONE 22833

DUNCANS
— Ladywear —
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION
You Can Do Better at Duncans
We Cordially Invite You to avail yourself of
Our Complete Fur Service
(Cold Storage, Repairs and Remodeling)
ARCTIC FUR CO.
10613 Jasper Ave. Phone 26058

Hudson's Bay Company
January White Sale—
Bedding, Linens and staples at bargain prices . . . at the "Bay" in Edmonton.

You can always rely on what you buy at
JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

Lumber and Millwork
The Largest Assortment of Lumber in the City and Our Prices Are Competitive
Your complete satisfaction is our objective
W. H. CLARK LUMBER CO. Limited
109 STREET EDMONTON ALBERTA

Thornton & Perkins
Quality Upholstering and Draperies
Direct Importers

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912 10 to 12 a. m., daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy Your Furs From Canada's Oldest Fur Traders
Hudson's Bay Company
Launderers Dry Cleaners
For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Rumford's
Phone . . . 86311
"By every test the very best"
CITY DAIRY
Limited
MILK CREAM BUTTER
Hail Driver or Phone 37-647

Red & White Chain Stores
Preference given to Made-in-Canada goods. Operated co-operatively. Sponsored and operated in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Head Office, Winnipeg, Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

ALL IRONED FAMILY WASHING
12 cents a pound
Call 7-4578
City LAUNDRY
104 Main St. West, Hamilton
DRY CLEANERS

"WHY TAKE CHANCES"
Send all your Cleaning and Pressing to the "Old Reliable Firm". Eighty-two years of successful business career
HOWARD BROS. EST. 1854
53 REBECCA ST
Just Phone Baker 4653

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Baker 1128 Daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROBINSON'S
is Hamilton headquarters for
NU-BACK CORSETS
the foundation garments that will put you in fine shape for the year 1938.
Front-lace corsets, side-hook girdles and corselettes with the special two-piece back that prevents riding up or binding.
$3.95
The C. W. ROBINSON Co. Ltd.

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
New Telephone Number 4/2887

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Fairmont 218 Hours 9 A. M.-5 P. M. Daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Mid-Season News
The whole business world is into a new year . . . and with it new ideas for spring . . . new dresses and coats are beginning to appear and furniture is being bought for February sales. Today Smallman and Ingram are doing all these things and having three outstanding sales for the midseason:
The Big Sale of Linens
The Sale of Household Cottons
The Midseason Clearings
Shop at Smallman and Ingram . . . for service . . . courtesy and after 60 years in business a reputation for good merchandising.
Smallman & Ingram Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
LONDON ONTARIO

Cairncross & Lawrence Limited
Chemists and Druggists
Experts in
Kodak Photography
SIX STORES

PARKLEY CLOTHES
Canada's Finest High Grade Suits and Overcoats made to your order.
Sold by
CUMMING
The Clothier
LONDON. STRATFORD. GALT

HARRY PEEL
Furrier
Ladies' Fur Coats and Neckwear
MODERN COLD STORAGE
533 Richmond Street Met. 478
Opposite Christian Science church

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All flat work finished.
Shirts with This Service, 10c each
387 Richmond Street Met 5100

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
Mid-Winter Sale
Shoes and Hosiery
226 Dundas Street Met. 5235

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
Ford
40 employees. Fender and Body Bumping. Repair all cars. "Noted for service."
147 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. Met. 1340

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
238-240 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met 1178

SEE NEXT PAGE

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.

Also

Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk, Powdered Buttermilk

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT

London Toronto Hamilton Windsor Kitchener St. Catharines Peterborough Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

"SUPERTEST"

TRADE MARK

Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.

Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec

SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

Phone our Service Stations

re guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. Prices, trade-in *allowances* and our *service* will please you.

Wonderful THREE Combination

Cliff Robinson

Quality Meats, Provisions

For early service, phone your order the night before to the nearest of our four stores:

202 Dundas ..... Met 7 11
613 Dundas ..... Fair 970
729 Richmond ..... Met 167
77 Wharncliffe ..... Met 4568

OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 6-6934-J. 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dustproofed COAL and COKE

PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

234 Bank Street 2-5777

DEVLINS

The Great Funeral Specialty Store of Eastern Canada

FURS

Men's Apparel
Women's Apparel

76 SPARKS STREET

McINTOSH & WATTS

China, Crystal Novelties

245 Bank Street 2-6383

INSURANCE GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN

Since 1870 Ottawa Limited 2-4823

Shepard TAXI SERVICE

Transfer and Moving Vans

94 Slater Street 2-1737

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.

Invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Ottawa Evening Citizen

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, telephone toward 7251 Hours: 1:00 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Callow Brothers

STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES

Telephone Waverley 1856
COR. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

"Character Clothes for Women"

Ira-Berg Limited

1434 Yonge Street, Toronto

RECONDITIONED ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS from $125 up

NORGE, HOTPOINT, WESTINGHOUSE and FRIGIDAIRE

HEINTZMAN & Co., Ltd.

195 Yonge Street ELgin 6201

OPEN EVENINGS

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

• FRESH CURTAINS •

Curtains are very carefully laundered, measured and returned to exact size and perfectly straight, edges square and no pin marks. Send yours today.

Lloydbrook 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Semi-Annual Sale

$5.95 to $8.95

Cantilever Shoe

18 Bloor W. MI. 5222

Always Ask for

CANADA BREAD

"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

The Hoodleigh

CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS

Toronto

5 Direct Phones KI. 3121

J. & W. R. SCOTT LIMITED

FINE GROCERIES, MEATS AND FISH

Ask for Our Weekly Letter and Price Bulletin

Dupont Street at Davenport

DONLANDS DAIRY LIMITED

Richer and Better Dairy Products

Phone

Head Office GE. 1145 North End MO. 1179

STOP & SHOP

Choice Meats, Fruits and Vegetables, Quality Groceries

Use the Phone—We Deliver

Varsity

TEA ROOMS

Our service invites your patronage —

328 BLOOR ST. W. — AT SPADINA

SPECIAL

15-Tube 1937 All-Wave PHILCO, $150 — Reg. $295

Easy Terms—Open Evenings

HEINTZMAN & Co., Ltd.

195 Yonge St. ELgin 6201

WEAR FUNERAL SERVICE Limited

J. A. WEAR, Manager

NEW FUNERAL HOME

2114 Queen St., East, at Wineva Ave.
Phones HO. 8721 and 7805

Lady Attendant

Ford

MAGUIRE MOTORS, Ltd.

Authorized Ford Dealers

PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO

E. D MAGUIRE Telephone 201

Wainwright Real Estate

INSURANCE

Fire, Theft, Automobile, etc.

Estates Managed *Rents Collected*

1480 Danforth Ave. Glad. 2533

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel

A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.

Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W
(Just East of St. George St.)

Miss Puritan Says:

Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?

Call me at KINGSDALE 5171

Puritan Laundress & Drycleaning Service

292 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

McLachlin Letter Service

316 Federal Building

85 Richmond St. West Phone EL 0532

We DUPLICATE anything that can be typed, also forms, maps and illustrations.

It costs no more than just "Any Milk"

Caulfield's

SELECTED GRADE MILK

a satisfying more than 30,000 Toronto users

PHONE US TO CALL

HARPER METHOD

Hairdressing

Efficient Operators for Styling Coiffures

498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7

Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

INSURANCE

FOR EVERY PURPOSE

CHARLES R. HARRIS

PROMPT SERVICE

80 YONGE STREET AD. 6234

WINDSOR

ESTABLISHED 1910 Dial 3-2458

Warren the Cleaner Limited

Office and Plant:

444 Crawford Avenue, Windsor, Ont.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Wilbank 3636 9 A. M.-5 P. M. Daily

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy the Best for Less

in our

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

Every Department Offers Generous Reductions

BURBERRYS *Included!*

Montreal's Quality Store for Men

Max Beauvais Limited

385 St. James Street W.

Dechaux

FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING

for EVERYTHING

DYERS
UPHOLSTERERS
FURRIERS

FRONTENAC 3131

Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

SHOP

Morgan's

When in Montreal

A Quality Store for 94 Years and A Quality Store Still

HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's

Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre

• Women's and Children's Wear • Men's Clothing and Furnishings • Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

•

Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837

Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED

Sherbrooke at Mountain

MONTREAL

also

Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

ELMHURST MILK

Cream — Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs

DEXTER 3401

LINENS

Household and Fancy Linens of Quality at Lowest

JANUARY SALE PRICES

JUL. HEIM

1420 Drummond St. LA. 5098

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP

Meats

Groceries

Fruits, Vegetables

Use the Phone—We Deliver

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED

1111 St. Catherine West

FOOTWEAR

Moderately Priced
from $3.00 to $7.50

HOSIERY—69c and 75c

FUR COATS

Inspection Invited

JAY WOLFE, INC.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

Lancaster 3029-0029 1193 Phillips Square

Margaret M. Wherry

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

Duplication and Copying of Every Description

PROMPT SERVICE

637 St. James St. W. Tel. LAncaster 8418

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL

Toilet Laundries Ltd.

WI. 5121

SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

Eilers

SWIFT CURRENT FORT QU'APPELLE

REGINA ESTEVAN MOOSE JAW

SASKATOON

TUCKER & BATE

DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS

Repairing and Alterations

Corner of C and 20th St. West

OK | ECONOMY STORES | OK

QUALITY FOODS

at

ECONOMICAL PRICES

Hudson's Bay Company

You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

European

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/6 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box ... BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BEAUTY SHOPS

REA WALKER TOILET PREPARATIONS—Cleansing and refreshing; personally made from manuscript formulae. 19 Eccleston St., London, S.W. 1. Tel. Sloane 6408.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON LEXHAM HALL
42, Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201. Commander S. H. Morres, R. N., Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms. QUIET. Modern appointments.

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD—Paying guests received, very comfortable home near tubes and buses. MRS. COOK, 7 Belsize Square, N.W. 3.

BOARDING KENNELS

BRIGHTON, BRIGHTSTONE KENNELS, Wootton House, Patcham—Warm indoor accommodation; all breeds boarded; owners' wishes considered; daily exercise; experienced staff; foreign and English pupils taken; dogs met Brighton and London. LAWIS, Tel. Preston-Brighton 2951.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

BUILDING, repairing and decorating. E. W. EASDOWN, 24 Ivydale Road, Nunhead, London, S. E. 15 New X 3233

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4458. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales Maintenance and Supplies

CORSETIERES

LOOK SLIM BY WEARING a corset or belt made to measure by MME. FESTA
Agent for Kickernick undergarments
65 George St., Portman Sq., London. Wel. 6439

DRESSMAKING

MARGARET GRIEVE—Ladies' own materials used. 116a Holland Road, London, W. 14. 49 bus passes door. Park 6357.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, N. 8.—Furnished two rooms and kitchen, top floor; use of bath; slot meters. Mountview 4024.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LESLIE MINNIS & CO., A. A. I.
26 BOND ST., EALING, W. 5. TEL. 2127
Auctions, Surveys, Valuations. Rents collected. Houses and flats for occupation or investment.

LAUNDRIES

AT THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
ACTON, W. 3. (Acorn 1794)
Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kensington, W. 10
Depot at 159 High Street
Notting Hill Gate

CHEPSTOW HAND LAUNDRY
Personal Attention Given
Silks a speciality. Urgent work in 8 hours.
25 Chepstow Mansions, W. 2. BAY. 4165

MOTORCARS

ANY MAKE of new or reliable used cars supplied, insurance arranged, tyres, motor and electrical accessories. REID, STOFFORD & RIDD, 89 Kinnerton St., Wilton Place, London, S W 1 Tel Sloane 2939

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON
OFFICE FLOOR IN SLOANE STREET
Light, good entrance and approach, lift, low rental. Apply ALLENS, 32 Sloane Street, Knightsbridge, London, S.W. 1.

LONDON—Practitioner's office, Knightsbridge district, to let furnished, several half days weekly; small rental. Box M-2809, BCM/CSM, London.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON—Comfortable attractive home with board for students and others; terms moderate. 137 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W. 2. Phone Bay 5316.

POST VACANT

STANMORE, MIDDX.—Wanted at once young Nannie to take charge of baby 17 months, and one from month; Christian Scientist preferred. 3, Netherton Court, Chelsea, London, S. W. 10. Phone Flaxman 5066.

LONDON—Man and wife required as caretakers; must be thoroughly capable and reliable; knowledge of general repairs and electrical equipment essential. Apply by letter only, The Clerk, Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, Acre Lane, Brixton, S. W. 2.

POST WANTED

LADY desires post as supervisor or housekeeper private hotel or cafe; 12 years' experience. Box W-931, BCM/CSM, London.

LADY, young, responsible, offers helpful service, resident or daily; child-lover, domesticated; typ. portable typewriter. Box W-192, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

BARNES COMMON, near station, busses; unfurnished, 3 large rooms and kitchen; or separately; gas, electricity, geyser. Box F-100, BCM/CSM, London.

79, INVERNESS TERRACE, W. 2
Attractive, quiet house, close Kensington Gardens, within easy reach Christian Science churches. Furnished rooms; meals optional; moderate terms. Tel. Bayswater 3039

LONDON, 14 Devonshire Terrace, W. 2. Paddington 3280—Newly furnished and decorated modern flatlets, all with gas fires, hot and cold water and P. O. phone. From 27/6 including breakfast, bath and full service. Quiet house and excellent position. French and German spoken.

LONDON, W. W. 3—Unfurnished single rooms, ground floor; also one furnished at first floor front, basin, h. and c.; quiet house for rest and study. Box W-219, BCM/CSM, London.

LONDON, S. W. 5—Comfortable divan rooms double or single, with breakfast, other meals optional; constant hot water. 30, Bramham Gardens, Earls Court, FLAX. 1663.

LONDON, 24 Devonshire Street, W. 1.—Welbeck 9694—Charming modern divan rooms, concealed C.H.W. From 32/6, including breakfast.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, Hyde Park—Close buses and tube; attractively furnished service flatlets; H. and C. basins, telephone, gas fires all rooms; near church, bed, breakfast, bath; from 35/-; other meals optional; courteous attention. 19 Lancaster Gate Terrace, W. 2 Pad. 7263

PIANO TUNING

PIANOS thoroughly and efficiently tuned; terms moderate. C. FAGE, Certified Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 2a, St. Annes Road, Barnes London, S. W. 13.

TEACHER'S POST WANTED

MUSIC MASTER, B.MUS., A. U. C. W. desires change; general form work, experienced organist. Mordecai, Newstead School, Doon, Perthshire.

European Local Classified

(Continued)

TEACHERS

LADY recommends one who loves and understands children and who teaches all English subjects, French, German and Music. Young people of any nationality welcomed daily in her home (London). Telephone Flaxman 1863. Box W-909, BCM/CSM, London.

CHRISTINE DAY, B. A.—Exp. teacher, English language literature, writing, speech; foreigners: children coached. 41 Radcliffe Road, London, S. W. 10.

LEARN TO MAKE YOUR OWN HATS
The School of Millinery
MISS CARTER
53 Baker Street, London.
1 doz. lessons (1½ hrs. each) 3 GNS.
Full course with certificate by arrangement.
Tel. Welbeck 9686

SECRETARIAL TRAINING

for educated young ladies at moderate fees, tuition includes actual experience in up-to-date business office, 7 months' course; positions found. H. CRAIG-KELLY & CO., 20 Copthall Avenue, London, E. C. 2.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

RYAN and RYAN
(The House Bureau) Flaxman 2747
Queens Elm Corner, Church Street, Chelsea
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
Special attention Rent collecting and management

• ST. JOHN'S WOOD •
HOUSES AND FLATS
ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND
8, Wellington Road, London, N. W. 8.
Primrose 5445

TYPEWRITING

WORK of all kinds, translations, etc. J. R. STIBBS Monument Chambers, 55, King William Street, London, E. C. 4. MAN. 3629.

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING, large and small quantities MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, W. 2. Bayswater 2902.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER

WATCH, Clock and Jewellery repairs. Engraving, Chromium and Silver Plating Gilding. 40 years' experience. J. MATTHEWS. 151 Bitacy Rise, Mill Hill, N W 7

WINDOW CLEANING

A. 1 VICTORIA WINDOW CLEANING Est. 1902. 28 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1. Slo. 1762—Efficient service; fully insured; estimates free.

England

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 A. M. — 5 P. M. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ETHEL OAKLEY LIMITED

Hairdressing, Beauty Culture and Manicure Salon

50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0843

Personal Supervision of Principal

F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED

COALS

PHONES EUSTON 4245 ETC.

DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W. C. 1.

(Facing Euston Station)

FURS

NEW MODELS

In Best Quality skins at moderate prices, always ready. Repairing and Remodelling Furs a speciality. Estimates and expert advice given.

Also TAILOR MADES in exclusive materials

FLORENCE CRITTEN

50 MADDOX ST., NEW BOND ST., W. 1.
Tel. Mayfair 2440
Telegrams "Critten, Wesdo, London"

Alice Dean

Foot Fitter

Shoes for Men and Women

that satisfy the desire for style and comfort.

73 Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 2171

"A Bargain in Every Purchase"

is the slogan adopted by

Bradley & Perrins Ltd.

who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices. General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers. 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 and 369 Harrow Road Paddington, London, W. 9

HENNING

61 GEORGE ST.
PORTMAN SQUARE, W. 1.

Antiques for the home. Moderate prices.

BACK-IN-A-DAY CLEANERS

319 BAKER STREET, N. W. 1.
(Wel. 8826)
118 WESTBOURNE GROVE, W. 2.
(Bay 2287)

WE COLLECT AND DELIVER

"A Boon to Americans"

NEW ADDRESS

TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.) Ltd.

28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1.

Makers of

GOOD LEATHER GOODS

PEARSALL'S COAL

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY

130/132, Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2.
Phone Bayswater 3262 Established 1896

HATS

HELEN MAY

M. WHISTONDALE

46 Brompton Rd., S. W. 3. Ken. 6885

RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

HERBERT B. PIKE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser

PERMANENT WAVING

Steam Process. No Heater System

88 Gloucester Road, S. W.
(St. George's Court)
Tel. Western 2283
Potter & Moore's Powder Cream in all shades 1/-

HARTNOLLS

Printers and Stationers

BRIXTON 1084

Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing.

50, Rohsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

COATS & GOWNS

Made to Measure

Tel. Sloane 4443

Barbara Banham

187 Ebury St. SW1.

Let the Advertiser Know

that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

• REMOVALS and Storage made easy

Modern equipment, super capacity vans. World-wide organisation. Quotations free.

L. J. Allen LTD.

32 Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1
Tel. Sloane 6171, and at Bournemouth
London Showrooms for Allen's fadeless DUROBELLE furnishing fabrics

Furs

•

Frances Louise

(Personal attention of May Gorman) (O. H. Roper)

60 Baker Street, W. 1

Telephone: Welbeck 9413

INSURANCES

•

OF EVERY KIND FOR EVERY NEED
WORLD-WIDE FACILITIES

Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquiries for West End Agencies invited.

K. ROMER LEE

11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1
Phone: Whitehall 7978

T. H. CANTELL MERCHANT TAILOR

Hand-Tailored, Made-to-Measure garments that pay their way by the way they wear.

117 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2
LONDON, ENGLAND

The Art Store

BOOKS
GIFTS
PICTURES
PICTURE FRAMING

53 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
SLOANE 3621

ARTHUR D. MACLAREN

110 Piccadilly (Park Lane Hotel)

BESPOKE BOOTMAKER

Full range of entirely Hand Made shoes in stock at reasonable prices. Also made to measure.

HAIRDRESSERS

Eugene Permanent Waverers

DAYMARD'S

(Founded 1887)

80-82 Pimlico Road (near Sloane Square)
P N Sloane 1032

THURLEIGH COURT

Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common

Flats of latest design from £95 p. a. 3 and 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom

Central heating, hot water, refrigerators. Secluded, yet only 20 mins. City and West End. Frequent tube, bus and tram services.

Apply letting office in the building.

INSURANCE

Let

STANLEY J. PETTINGALL

INSURANCE BROKER

Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems

½ Gracechurch St., London
(by appointment)
Station Approach, Chingford
E. 4. Silverthorn 2018/9

CHAS. HAYWARD

"Hair Specialist"

All kinds of artistic hairwork executed

The most up-to-date methods of Permanent Waving including the latest wireless method.

68 Queensway, Bayswater, W.2
Bayswater 2615

E. RICHOUX

58, Baker St., W. 1. Welbeck 3732

Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Wedding and Birthday Cakes. Ices, Dinner Sweets. Fancy Boxes for Presents. Light Luncheons and Teas.

ARTHUR PERRY

EXPERT FURRIER Est. 1884

16 Gt. Marlborough St., London, W. 1

Has beautiful fur coats in reliable skins. Excels in renovations and remodelling. Marvellous transformations.

Strictly moderate charges.
(Specialist in Sable working)
Phone GER 6200

HINCHLIFFES

53 Eastbourne Terrace
London, W. 2
Paddington 0112
and Branches

COALS

For Everything

that is practical and inexpensive go to

Timothy Whites

The Reliable Household Stores

17, HIGH STREET,
NOTTING HILL GATE W 11

Day & Evening Gowns - Blouses

Evelyn Malcolm

51 South Molton Street, W1.
Telephone Mayfair 3984

A. JONES & SONS

BOOTMAKERS LTD.

Scientific Footfitters

143 Brompton Rd., Knightsbridge, S. W. 3

We specialize in Smart Exclusive Fitting Shoes AA to EE widths. Comfort Shoes for Tender Feet in wide and extra wide fittings

THE WALTHAMSTOW PRESS

(inc. Kent & Matthews)

would like to produce your Church, Business and Advertising Printing in the most modern of London and suburban printing works. (Visitors welcomed.) Tel. WAL. 1801.

Guardian House, Walthamstow, E. 17

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Have Your MILK SHAKE in •

Black & White Milk Bar

Extensive range of flavours

68, Fleet Street, E. C. 4.
16, Coventry Street, W. 1.
54, Leicester Square, W. 1.
5/6, Argyll Street, W. 1.
180/181, Fleet Street, E. C. 4.
160, Cheapside, E. C. 2.
15, Queen Street, Hammersmith
171, High Street, Kensington, W. 8
374, Grays Inn Road, W. C. 1.
291, Pentonville Road, Kings Cross, N.
194, High Road, Kilburn, N. W.
101, High Street North, East Ham.
36, Hill Street Richmond, Surrey
5a, Richmond Road, Kingston, Surrey
35, High Street, Putney
2, Station Parade, Rye-Lane, Peckham
54, Old Kent Road, S. E. 1.
117, High Street, Wandsworth, S. E.
Scott's Cream Ices Ltd., Darwin Street, S. E. 1.
Stores and Warehouse, 48/54 Old Kent Road, S. E. 1.

LONDON N. W. Golders Green (Highfield)

PHONE SPEEDWELL 4019

For Artistic Permanent Waving VISIT

FREDERICK LANE

Hair Specialist

6 Russell Parade, Highfield Golders Green, N. W. 11

Agent for Potter & Moore's Toilet Preparations

LONDON N. W.—Hampstead

The **BOWMAL** Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee bed attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood

Solid fumed Oak 3 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 3 in. complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.

BOWEN & MALLON

183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3.

DENNIS'S FRUIT AND FLORAL STORES

FINCHLEY ROAD, N. W. 3.

Phones: 0171-2, 3877-9, 3877-2 HAMPSTEAD

For Choice Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

Saving Nearly One-Third

Special Offer of

LOOSE COVERS

made from a high grade Jacobean Design Linen. This will be made into Loose Covers for 3-Piece Suite, plain seats for.. Usually £6-19-6 **£4-15-0**

JANUARY SALE

BEARMANS

Tel. LEYtonstone 1131, 6 lines
HIGH RD., LEYTONSTONE, E. 11

LONDON E.—Woodford

STREAMLINE Cleaners

SAME DAY SERVICE

25 Woodford Parade, High Road South Woodford Tel. WANstead 3322
and at
104 High Road, Loughton (Opp. Crown Hotel) Tel. Loughton 133

WE COLLECT and DELIVER

DYEING and CLEANING of all DESCRIPTIONS UNDERTAKEN

Warne's Ltd. Outfitters

Tailors - Hosiers and School Outfitters

128 George Lane and 122 High Road

Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley, Kent, Upminster

LONDON S. E.—Lewisham

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION

Reached and Maintained by

Robert Morley & Co., Ltd.

of

LEWISHAM and BROMLEY

Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVnsbrn 4667

Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready Free

OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL

Factory always open for inspection

LONDON S. E. Upper Norwood

FAMOUS FOR FOOD STORES FOR HALF A CENTURY

Williamsons

BRANCHES IN LONDON AND ON SOUTH COAST

Enquiries to 14 Westow Hill, London, S. E. 19 Phone Gipsy Hill 0151

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth

SHIPPING *Days* STORING

Modern Home Furnishers

WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone: GIPsy Hill 1188

ENGLAND

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD.

Family Bakers and Confectioners

REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS

Tel. PUTNEY 0705
Head Office—28 High St., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 3104
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

Dixon's Garages

of

134, West Hill, Putney, S. W. 15, and 39/41 Wimbledon Park Rd., Southfields, S. W. 18
'Phone PUT: 0296-7

Are there to SERVICE your CAR *Try Them*

PUTNEY and EAST SHEEN AVIARIES *(A. S. Clarke)*

176 Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, S. W. 15
Phone PUTNEY 1302
and at
282 Upper Richmond Rd., E. Sheen
Ph. Prospect 3245

DOMESTIC PETS and ALL LIVE STOCK supplied

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

R. W. SMALE

BUILDER and DECORATOR

13 Thrale Road
Streatham, S. W. 16

FRANCIS & SON

Finest English and Irish Bacon *and* Welsh Mutton

308-310, Streatham High Rd., S. W. 16

LONDON S. W.—Wimbledon

The oldest firm in Wimbledon with the highest reputation

South Down Farm Dairy Ltd.

(Estd. 1875)

50 Hill Road, Wimbledon. Tel. WIM. 0021 and 94 High Street, also 264 The Broadway
Pure milk delivered twice daily.

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You

THE EALING HYGIENIC LAUNDRY

FELIX ROAD, EALING.
Telephone Ealing 0223

De Luxe Service and Household 2/3 Per Dozen Service

Ireland

DUBLIN

Switzer's

Household Goods

"Royal Doulton" Ware, "Pyrex" Glass Ovenware, Cutlery, Aluminum and Enamelled Ware, Carpet Sweepers, Wringers, etc.

SWITZER & CO., Ltd. Grafton St. Dublin

Established 1869

W. Holmes & Co., Ltd.

ROBERT HOLMES, Managing Director

Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

Dressmaking Tailoring

Some things for men

69/71 Sth. Gt. George's Street, Dublin

Buy Your COAL

Iron, Steel and Cement

at

HEITONS 18 Westmoreland Street

W. J. FREE

Grocer and Purveyor

137 Upper Rathmines, Dublin.

We Stock

Dainty Self-Raising Flour

Irish Bacon Only. Phone 91059

Stationery, Printing, Sports Goods, Fountain Pens, Fishing Tackle, Travel Goods

Best Goods—Best Service

Dame HELY'S Street

Established.....1776

STRAHAN DUBLIN

for Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Bedsteads, Bedding, Removals and Storage.

R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.

T. GILLESPIE D. S. GILLESPIE
135 STEPHEN'S GREEN

STEPHENS & BOURKE LTD.

Court Shoe Makers

AGENTS FOR

Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes

26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

MAGUIRE & GATCHELL LIMITED

Dawson Street, Dublin

for

HOUSEHOLD IRONMONGERY
TABLE GLASS
IRISH CHINA

Leverett & Frye, Ltd.

Family Grocers and Provision Merchants

HEAD OFFICE, 26 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

Branches:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green } Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
82 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
113 O'Connell Street, Limerick

RATHFARNHAM

MILK

HUGHES BROTHERS Ltd.

HAZEL BROOK DAIRY

RATHFARNHAM Phone TERENURE 138

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Heavy Seas on the Maine Coast

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. Josephine A. Townsend, Monhegan, Maine

Quotation for Today

TO GO to worldly joys and pastimes to quench the sorrows and troubles of our minds is the ready way to increase rather than remove them.—CHRISTOPHER LOVE.

Current Events Quiz

A Test to Enable Readers to Review the News

1. What, according to the United States Bureau of Home Economics, is the biggest single item of family cash spending in rural areas? What is the second?

2. How many radio sets were sold in the United States last year?

3. Why was the Lindbergh kidnaping case brought into the news last week?

4. Who is the new French Ambassador to the United States?

5. What is the latest evidence that the United States is thinking in terms of co-operation with Britain in the Far East?

6. Whom has Mr. Roosevelt appointed to succeed Justice Sutherland on the Supreme Court?

7. What country is reducing its cotton imports by 30 per cent?

8. How many men could American railroads employ if rail revenues were normal?

9. How does Sweden plan to perpetuate the country's unprecedented prosperity?

10. What caused the the recent Cabinet fall in France?

11. What is the value of the ingredients going into a pound loaf of white bread which sells to the housewife for 8.7 cents?

12. Who is the highest salaried man in the United States?

13. Has the loss of the Samoan Clipper forced Pan American Airways to abandon the establishment of the New Zealand air route?

14. What are the two latest countries to recognize Gen. Franco's Insurgent Government in Spain?

15. What is President Roosevelt's motive for calling big industrialists to Washington?

(Detailed Answers to These Questions Appear Elsewhere on This Page)

A Fisherman's Home in the Winter

Mrs. Josephine A. Townsend, Monhegan, Maine

Did You Ever Wonder

What the Difference Is Between a Fruit And A Vegetable?

FRUITS—BOTANICALLY SPEAKING—

Botanically speaking, fruits may be defined as those parts of a plant which contain the seeds. This would include berries, nuts, grains, beans, peas, squash, melons, pine cones, winged seeds of the maple, elm, etc.

In popular usage, however, there is no exact and invariable distinction between fruits and vegetables, except when the latter involve only the stem, root, or leaves of a plant. Among the stem vegetables may be listed the asparagus, rhubarb and celery; root vegetables include the beet, turnip, and carrot; and examples of leaf vegetables are lettuce, cabbage and spinach.

The potato and onion, which might appear to be root vegetables, are actually modified stems. Many common vegetables would be botanically classed as fruits, as, the pea, bean, tomato, etc.

To hit upon a rule of thumb which would come somewhere near to accuracy in a majority of cases, we might say that, in general, fruit is more commonly eaten raw, and served at the table as dessert; and, when cooked, requires the addition of sweetening to counteract the fruit acids.

Vegetables, on the other hand, are usually cooked before being eaten; and, when served raw, reach the table as a salad or a relish. Furthermore, vegetables ordinarily come from a plant with a soft stem, seldom from a tree or shrub.

The difficulty in formulating a rule which is completely dependable is seen when we realize that the squash and the pumpkin (which are botanically fruits) are classed popularly as vegetables, while melons (which are of the same plant family) are classed as fruits!

Current Events Quiz

(Answers)

1. Food, according to a study made in village and farm areas of the United States. The family automobile ranks second.

2. 7,300,000.

3. Rewards totaling $22,000 were given to the 14 persons who aided in solving the mystery. An additional $3000 is to be distributed.

4. Count René de Saint-Quentin has been named to succeed Georges Bonnet.

5. Three United States cruisers will be guests at the British naval base ceremonies at Singapore on Feb. 14.

6. Stanley F. Reed, Solicitor General of the United States.

7. Japan, one of the leading buyers of American cotton, is ordering its cotton mills to substitute 30 per cent synthetic fiber.

8. J. J. Pelley, head of the Association of American Railroads, estimates American railroads could put 150,000 men to work if revenues were normal.

9. Sweden is making plans for a far-reaching public works program to be used if necessary to keep purchases on a level keel.

10. The decline of the franc to the lowest point in nine years as the result of labor unrest and political complications.

11. 2.6 cents.

12. Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman of the board of General Motors. His 1936 salary was revealed as $561,211.

13. No; the company reports that it will carry on in establishing the New Zealand route.

14. Austria and Hungary.

15. To convince business that there is nothing fundamental to fear in his policies.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: If a just policy were the rule in business transactions, there would be less need of an arbitrator to settle disputes.

A Charade: Semi-circle.

Letter Juggling: Males, beals, belas, selah, shale, sheal.

Find the Numbers: 16 and 81.

Fun With Synonyms: Exact—accurate; wordy—verbose; gracious—benign; propitious—auspicious; mixed—confused; quick—alert; small—petty; genuine—real; antique—archaic; tranquil—calm.

In Lighter Vein

More Howlers

A teacher sends the following selection of "howlers" from his collection:

"A synagogue is something like a church, that is, a place where sinners worship."

"The King was crowned in Westminster Abbey with his sepulchre in his hand."

"There are many kinds of eligible fish in the North Sea."

"In Henry VII's reign the most turbulent barons received a cheque from their king."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Roped In

One time a neighbor came over and wanted to borrow Grandpaw Snazzy's new rope and Grandpaw Snazzy says: "No, I've got to use that rope today to tie up some sand." After the neighbor left, I says, 'Grandpaw Snazzy, you know you can't tie sand with a rope!" Grandpaw Snazzy says, "Remember, my boy, you can pret' near do anything with a piece of rope if you don't wan' ta lend it."—Pasadena Post.

Build Again!

If yo' house ob hopes done tumble
Don't you mumble, don't you grumble,
Jes' sta't right an' build again!
Sta't a-buildin' meek an' humble,
Build it strong so it cain't crumble;
Jes' sta't right an' build again!

Has you had a peck o' trouble?
Lookin' at it make it double;
So drop it, an' build again!
If you's made a foolish blunder,
Don't you sigh or cry or wonder,
But right it—an' build again!

If you's had a loss, don't mourn it—
Long enough yo' po' heart's borne it.
Turn from it, an' build again!
Dere's a blessin', oh believe it,
Waitin' for you to receive it.
So sta't right an' build again!
—Minny M. H. Ayers

Gave Up

A Frenchman was relating his experience in studying the English language. He said:

"When I first discovered that if I was quick, I was fast; if I spent too freely, I was fast; and that not to eat was to fast, I was discouraged. But when I came across the sentence, 'The first one won one one-dollar prize,' I gave up trying."—Montreal Star.

Somesense Rhymes

The antlers of a deer belong
Against a yellow moon,
Not as a souvenir along
With stuffy trophies strewn.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

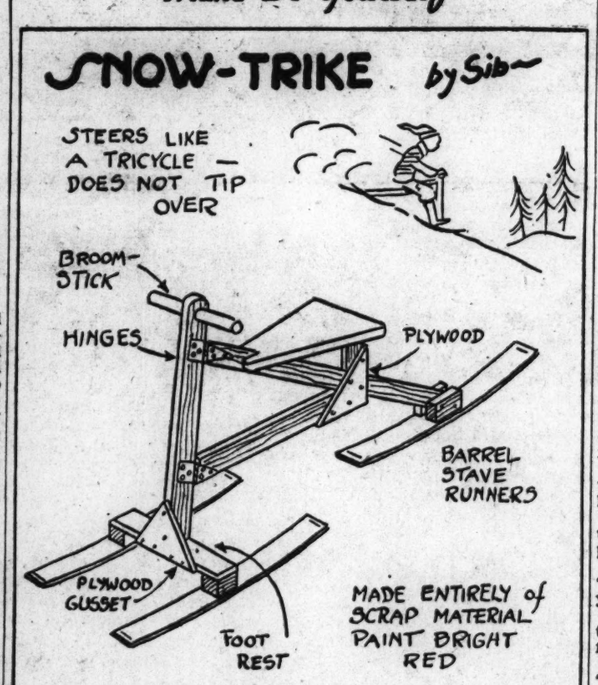
Why and Because

This game can best be played where the guests are fairly well acquainted. Two slips of paper and a pencil are passed out to each person. The guests are instructed to write on one slip a question, beginning with "why." On the other slip they must write the answer to the question, which must begin with "because." The hostess may ask that the questions be about someone in the room, or she may not—just as she chooses.

The "whys" are then collected in one basket and the "becauses" in another. Then one person is asked to read off the questions and another the answers. Since the slips are chosen at random, the answers are sometimes quite funny.

We played it at a party once, and laughed over some of the answers for the rest of the evening. It is especially lively when the questions are about persons in the room.—Roberta M. R., Oakland, Calif.

Make It Yourself



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor]

Cryptogram

A Shawnee, Okla., reader shares today's cryptogram:

PQ I LOVE CRYPTS DAFA EWA FOYA PB XOVPBAVV EFIBVITEPRBV, EWAFA DROYJ XA YAVV BAAJ RQ IB IFXP-EFIERF ER VAEEYA JPVCOEAV.

A Charade

This is shared by a Boston reader:

My FIRST of anything is half,
My SECOND is complete;
And so remains until once more
My FIRST and SECOND meet.

Letter Juggling

An Osage City, Kansas, reader shares this, calling for the juggling or transposing of the 5 letters given below to form 6 different 5-letter words. Use all 5 letters in each word:

A E H L S

Find the Numbers

The sum of two numbers is 97, and if the greater is divided by the lesser, the quotient is 5, and the remainder is 1. Find the numbers.

Fun With Synonyms

Ten more words and their synonyms to start the week. The first has been checked by way of example. Try matching the others:

1	exact	petty	
2	wordy	confused	
3	gracious	accurate	1
4	propitious	alert	
5	mixed	calm	
6	quick	real	
7	small	archaic	
8	genuine	benign	
9	antique	auspicious	
10	tranquil	verbose	

(Answers Appear On This Page)

Daily Anecdote

The Silver Hook

One day as Benjamin Franklin was walking along the bank of a small stream, he came upon a young man whom he knew to be an extraordinary blacksmith, fishing for mud-cats and eels.

"Ah, Tom," exclaimed the good doctor, "what a pity 'tis you don't fish with a silver hook."

The young man replied that he was too poor to fish with a silver hook.

Several weeks later, Franklin came upon the young man again, his long pole bending over the stream.

"What, Tom," cried Franklin, "have you not got the silver hook yet?"

"Why, Lord bless you," answered the blacksmith, "I'm hardly able to fish with an iron hook."

"Poh! Poh!" exclaimed the doctor, "go home to your anvil and you'll make enough in one day to buy more and better fish than you could catch here in a month."

Brevities

Louisville Courier-Journal: In these days of endurance tests, speed and distance records promoted by business enterprises, it looks as if the ice men might at least pin medals on members of that Russian expedition which rode 745 miles on a cake of ice.

Brandon Sun: Then there's the woman who always thinks it her duty as a friend to tell you something that will make you feel worse.

Los Angeles Times: All one can do with a congressional farm bill is what we used to do with the free seeds: Plant it and see what comes up.

Ottawa Journal: Also, if you can make better claptrap, the world will beat a path to your door.

Business Week: Among the 37 naval commanders recently promoted to captain was (if we can trust the newspaper report) Commander P. Smitfkjllybrand. Probably pronounced Jones for short.

Los Angeles Times: A western daily tried going without a society page, but soon quit. Subscribers with children at college had no way of telling when the boys were home.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Bread Upon the Waters

New York

Mrs. H—— is the mother of eight children. Her husband had been out of work for a long time; and one day while he was out looking for a job, Mrs. H—— set out for the store to buy food. In her pocketbook was her last 50 cents. On her way, she met an elderly shabbily dressed man who asked for food, and she felt grateful that she could offer him her 50 cents. At first he refused to take it, but she finally prevailed upon him to take the money, insisting that his need seemed much greater.

She returned home and joyfully went about her household duties. When her husband returned that evening it was with the glad news that he had found a job.

This incident occurred more than a year ago, and their supply has been amply met.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Boettiger, John (bŏt'-ĭ-gẽr; his own pronunciation)—President Roosevelt's son-in-law who publishes a newspaper in Seattle.

Brătianu, George (jôr'-jĕ brə-tĭ-ä'-nōō)—Head of Liberal group in Roumania.

Dies, Martin (dīz)—Representative (D) of Texas.

Dykstra, Clarence (dĭk'-strə)—President of University of Wisconsin, and chairman of subcommittee of National Resources Committee.

Gruening, Dr. Ernest (grēn'-ĭng)—Chief of the U. S. Department of Interior's Division of Territories and Island Possessions.

Hiltz, Mlle. Maryse (mä'-rēz' ēls')—French flier who has set a new Paris-Saigon (Indo-China) speed record of 92 hours, 31 minutes.

Lehman, Herbert H. (lē'-mən)—Governor of New York.

Maniu, Juliu (yōō'-lĭ-ōō mä-nōō')—Head of National Party in Roumania.

Mustapha Nahas Pasha (mŏos'-tä-fä nä-häs' pä'-shä)—Premier of Egypt.

Sayão, Bidu (bē'-thōō sā-youn') — Brazilian soprano, member of Metropolitan Opera.

From the Pronouncing Gazetteer of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Teruel (tä'-rōō-ĕl')—Province in east Spain recently captured by Loyalist troops.

Tsingtao (chĭng'-dou')—Chief port of Shantung Province, China, recently overrun by Japanese troops.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, ménū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; x=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=s in azure.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Hillbillies*

By LE PELLEY

SAY — THAT'S A DANDY BOB — WHERE DID YOU GET IT ??
IT WAS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT BUT IT DID NOT COME IN TIME..
WE OUGHT TO FIND A GOOD HILL FOR IT ! THIS ISN'T STEEP ENOUGH !!
Hmmm.....?
NEITHER IS ELM STREET HILL — AH !! LANEY'S HILL — THAT'S THE ONE !!! THERE'LL BE LESS WEAR AND TEAR ON THE SLED
LESS WEAR AND TEAR ??
OF COURSE — ON THAT HILL WE'LL TOUCH THE GROUND ONLY PART OF THE WAY !
URK...

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Last Call for Breakfast*

By CARMACK

While I was trying to persuade the Boss to get up this morning, his mother called me—
I hustled downstairs and she gave me a note—
And asked me to take it to the Boss-
It said something about there being pancakes for breakfast and that the Boss's would be cold if he didn't hurry-
And Boy! Did he hurry!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Planning—to Avoid Slumps

IF THERE was one truth that emerged clearly from the world depression—a truth which was pressed by economists and admitted by politicians—it was the necessity of preparing in time of prosperity plans to counteract the development of another slump.

It is too late to begin to think about such matters when a depression has already arrived. Makeshift schemes devised in a hurry are uneconomic. They are apt to have no functional relationship to a nation's productive system, using up capital which earns no adequate return, and leaving the country no better equipped at the end than it was before. Palliatives and palliatives only are likely to be devised when factories are shutting down and men are looking for employment.

What is needed is the steady building up of a system in periods of prosperity constructed to take the shock of falling prices caused by over-production here, under-consumption there, and by spasmodic movements on the money markets due to panic or speculation. No prospective long term of good trade ought to deter statesmen from going ahead swiftly with such plans; politicians should not let themselves be lulled into a complaisant sense of security, because all may seem well for the moment. Recent disturbances in the money markets of New York, echoed inevitably in London and elsewhere, have been enough to show how precarious is the balance between prosperity and the reverse. There is no need to be unduly alarmed, nor fail to recognize that at the moment there are some accessible remedies which would tend to right the industrial position in the United States and to restore confidence in the East. But the symptoms which have caused this alarm should be accepted as warnings—timely if they are acted upon in a statesmanlike way.

The plans which should be prepared are of two kinds—national and international. When Mr. Neville Chamberlain was asked the other day if anything were being done to ward off a future slump, he said "Yes." When asked to be more specific, he mentioned, as an example, the negotiations for a trade agreement with the United States.

That is excellent, and the measures contemplated must be regarded as a very important step forward, not only towards the benefit of Britain and the United States, but the whole world. But they ought to be adopted as a significant part of a still more comprehensive scheme. Within each nation there are some obvious plans which the Government in concert with industry should be preparing. In Britain, where work is in full swing in armaments manufacture, in building, and many other activities, there may well be a retardation in certain other contemplated works, such that those works can be quickly set going at the first signs of slackness.

It is desirable that very great activity in the improvement of trunk roads should soon begin; but a certain part of this enterprise could well be scheduled to be kept in hand for an emergency period—for the period, say, when armaments production begins to slow down. There are land drainage schemes, harbor improvements, bridge construction, and welfare works, which, when put in hand, will increase the capital wealth of the country.

Such preparations as these can be made by each country separately. But they do not cover the whole field of useful planning, which should include international planning, co-operative in character. Enterprises that are embarked on within one country involve in many cases the placing of orders in other countries. The same sort of co-operation which makes possible a trade agreement can also facilitate joint action for the mutual advantage of separate countries in times when world depression is threatened—co-operative action which will send help to the weak spots where consuming power is diminishing and will prevent the undue falling of prices.

Such planning cannot be done in a hurry. It can only be carried out step by step, with good will, and should be started early. The proposed trade pact between Britain and America should be regarded as a beginning—but a beginning only—a splendid precedent in the essential work of international planning, the governments moving as far as possible hand in hand with their industrialists.

A Phrase and a Justice

THE most notable thing about President Roosevelt's latest appointment to the Supreme Court is its conciliatory effect. With press and public generally agreed that Stanley F. Reed will make a thoroughly qualified and moderate justice and with confirmation apparently certain, interest centers instead on what such an appointment means as an indication of the President's policy.

Immediately it has offset the impression created by his Friday statement on holding companies. As the head of the Monitor's Washington staff explains in another column on this page, Mr. Roosevelt's personal feeling against all holding companies does not forecast a presidential policy looking to their abolition. It indicates merely that the President saw at that time no reason to distinguish between utilities holding companies and holding companies in other lines.

Even if that meant that he intended to go after legislation applying the same rule all around, there is little reason to think that Congress would agree. And even if Congress did, the damage might not be extensive. For the act regulating utilities holding companies does not abolish them completely. It tears down some pyramids, but permits one-layer holding companies regionally organized. Recalling how well Standard Oil on its new basis has survived the trust-busting of an earlier Roosevelt, it appears much too early to take a personal opinion given in a quick answer to a reporter as an order destroying all holding companies in the United States.

Instead of pursuing such a course the President is conferring with business leaders and appointing the type of lawyer who has often turned out a conservative Supreme Court justice.

Husks Into Fenders

INCREASINGLY an enthusiast over chemurgy, Henry Ford announced the other day that his experiments with the utilization of farm by-products, such as wheat and soy bean chaff and corn husks, were approaching the stage where a considerable portion of an automobile could be "grown" on the farm. In the laboratory he is making from chaff a material which can be fashioned into fenders, doors, panels, and other body parts.

As a corollary, the Ford engineers are almost ready with a low-price tractor which will enable the farmer to raise at lower cost and in greater abundance the crops which he is confident will constitute an increasingly important proportion of the raw materials of industry. Substance is lent to the vision by the fact that soy bean products already are being used in finishes applied to many Ford cars and in the manufacture of such parts as steering wheel rims and interior trim.

In brief, Mr. Ford is undertaking to substitute a product of the soil for steel. But what is steel? Technically, it is a refinement of iron oxide by the use of coal (in the form of coke) and limestone. In the last analysis, however, iron and coal and limestone actually are mineral or vegetable substances, of earthly origin, which have been processed by the passing of incalculable millions of years.

The difference between the steel now used for automobile bodies and the chemurgic material with which Mr. Ford is experimenting is one of time, not of origin. What he really proposes to do is to shorten the cycle from soil to fender from millions of years to a few months. In other words, intelligence, not time, would become the converter of nature's bounty into the service of mankind.

A Surer Cure for Lynching

APART from whether the anti-lynching bill now pending in the Senate ever becomes law or whether it is filibustered away, the stamping out of mob vengeance in the United States depends more than anything else upon the cultivation of an enlightened sense of respect for law and of reliance upon it.

Fortunately, this education in acceptance of the regular processes of justice has gone a long way—so far that the eight lynchings which took place in 1937 were only one seventh of the number prevented where threatened and but a small fraction of the number common thirty or forty years ago. Any lynching is too much. Yet there are sound reasons to question whether a federal anti-lynching statute would have actually the results desired for it or would undermine by resentment the wholesome and progressively successful local efforts of the South's best elements to eradicate racial oppression and lawlessness.

Enforcement of criminal law depends almost wholly upon local support and sentiment. To bring in agents of the Federal Government to prosecute county officials for failure to protect a prisoner and to make the county liable in federal court for damages may be taken by some parts of the South as a small-scale return of the embittering carpetbagger era which took the courts out of local control and largely led to the introduction of lynch law in reconstruction times.

An unfortunate impression has also been created in the South by the belief that one purpose of the bill is to enlist Negro voters in the Democratic Party in the North. The Negro population makes up from 7 to 12 per cent of the total in such cities as Indianapolis, Manhattan Borough of New York City, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Newark, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Chicago. If party machines in some of these cities could be strengthened materially, they might regard with unconcern any protests by the southern wing of the party. Increased dominance by city machines is hardly a gratifying direction for party development to take.

The main point, however, is that the really decisive factor in preventing lynchings is the existence in every community where mob rule may threaten, North or South, of a determined desire to pursue the regular courses of justice. If local sentiment can be convinced that the Federal Government is trying to help by an anti-lynching statute, that will be good. If the impression given is one of coercion, a co-operation may be lost which is at present the most hopeful factor in the picture.

The Renaissance Court

Drawn by Ruth Lepper for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"Experience of Beauty"

THE leaves have left the Fenway. Yet within the cloisters of Fenway Court luxuriant foliage surrounds the blaze of lavender and purple and yellow flowers that glow against the soft gray Gothic stones, Istrian dolphins and Roman mosaics. Below balustrades, over which once leaned Venetian beauties of the Ca'd'Oro, citizens of Boston surge this Sunday afternoon. Admission is free today at Fenway Court.

Upstairs, in the Tapestry Room, a log fire burns in the wide hearth, and there is music, "incidental music," the secretary once corrected me when I referred to "the concert," adding, "The music is always incidental to a visit to the museum." I should like to have received one of those mysterious invitations issued more than thirty years ago, bearing the one word "Music," and the date, which the founder of the museum sent to her friends. I should like to have stood in that lovely Renaissance court then when, supper being served in the Dutch Room, Melba stepped onto the landing above the fountain, and, without announcement, sang again.

It is unique, this gift of Isabella Stewart Gardner, a museum which is entirely the work of one person, a Boston woman who collected, by herself, through the assistance of expert agents, a rich collection of paintings by some of the greatest masters the world has ever known. It was not her plan to collect for the purpose of teaching art history, as many museums do, but, Mr. Morris Carter, the director, has told me, "she planned her museum to give people an experience of beauty."

She has left abundant evidence that she enjoyed many "an experience of beauty." As during her lifetime, a little bronze Cupid is kept on the table under the great Titian—an echo of the Cupid riding the dolphin in the picture, mocking the plight of Europa on the back of the bull. Nasturtiums are placed in a bowl near the Zurbaran portrait of the doctor of laws in Salamanca, repeating the color of the sitter's hood. And beside her favorite picture is a bouquet of violets, her favorite flower, just as she used to place a bunch of violets there. The painting is "Christ Bearing the Cross" by Giorgione. At least it was purchased for a work of Giorgione, although Philip Hendy, who catalogued the paintings at Fenway Court, attributes it to Palma Vecchio, declaring, "Giorgione's fastidious taste could hardly have invented the ragged outline of the hair." It is a wonderfully moving piece of work.

Rembrandt, Raphael, Botticelli, Corot, Titian, Tintoretto, Mantegna, Giotto, Holbein, Velasquez, are all represented here. Patricians among painters of the Renaissance period have made a lavish contribution which would, by this one instance, justify Hendy's remark printed not so long ago in the London Times, ". . . it is time for the European to go sightseeing through the museums of the United States. The visit to America has long been essential to the thorough student of the history of painting. . . ."

Yet above all the medieval grandeur which the masters impart breaks the rich, warm color of a romantic period made vivid for us by the individual adventure which marked the collecting of a Boston woman loved and admired for her generosity and charm. Great names of the eighties and the nineties are interwoven in the records. A letter written in 1883 describes a dinner as the guest of the King of Cambodia. Whistler, whose works were purchased for the Fenway palace, did a pastel portrait of Mrs. Gardner in London. Sargent's painting of her recalls the story of the artist's difficulty in restraining her from leaning out of the window all the time she was supposed to be sitting for him, to watch the happenings on the river.

There are references to her friendships with Julia Ward Howe, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes and other famous Bostonians, and the Japanese poet Okakura-Kakuzo, who dedicated to her his drama, "The White Fox." Gladstone, happening into Quaritch's, in London, on July 20, 1886, while Mrs. Gardner was buying a birthday book, wrote his name in it, saying, "This is the first time I have written my name since signing my resignation an hour ago."

Nothing can be changed in this museum, nothing added to it. Chairs and tables and china and silver will remain scattered about in the rooms where the paintings hang, on gaily colored walls which suggest domesticity rather than museum galleries. The court, in which Mrs. Gardner's own hands wielded a paint brush and broadax, in her determination to have her workmen execute her ideas for decoration, will continue to be filled with lilies at Easter, chrysanthemums in autumn, and poinsettias at Christmas.

Snow begins to slant through the poplars, as I pass under the old Italian doorway, between the carved stone lions. I can still hear the quiet voice of Mr. Carter, saying, "She was a person of outstanding charm, and she has created a museum in which the chief element is charm. All the way through her life she was a pioneer. . . . She was not bound by her tools. . . . All her measurements were made with her eye. She built with feeling, not with the tape measure . . . she realized that the court must have all the gaiety that only flowers can give. . . ."

It is plain that many "experiences of beauty" went into the making of Fenway Court.

PEARL STRACHAN

Mirror of World Opinion

How Far Can Japan Go?

THE Japanese by occupying Nanking may conceivably gain little more than Napoleon did by occupying Moscow. . . .

The immediate issue will depend partly on the extent to which mechanical warfare can overcome difficulties of scale and distance, but largely also on Chinese morale. In China, the traditions of selfish corruption and sectionalism are in general more deeply rooted than any regard for loyalty or unity. On the other hand, the resentment now felt against Japan is universal, and said to take precedence over every other consideration. A test will be provided by the case of Chiang Kai-shek himself. He is a defeated leader, a fugitive from his capital. Will his one-time rivals welcome the opportunity to strike him down? Or will they continue to back him as the representative of national unity against the aggressor? On the answer to those questions depends the near future.—*London Times.*

The Wide Horizon

The Reed Appointment—Symbol of Conciliation

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has taken one of the most conciliatory steps of his administration. For that is what the nomination of Stanley Forman Reed to the coming Supreme Court vacancy amounts to.

Consider the President's position. Last summer he appointed Mr. Justice Black to the high tribunal. In recent cases, the Alabaman—though concurring with what has been a "liberal" majority—has written several separate opinions somewhat farther toward the progressive side than the old liberal bloc of Justices Brandeis, Cardozo, and Stone.

Before President Roosevelt loomed the possibility of building up not merely a "liberal" bloc, but what might be called a "radical" bloc. The relationship of Mr. Justice Black's ideas to those of Mr. Justice Brandeis may be described in these necessarily loose terms. Most observers in Washington, after the retirement of Justices Van Devanter and Sutherland, suspect that others may not be long deferred. A tradition is by way of being consolidated; the tradition of justices voluntarily leaving the bench. Of course, there are numerous precedents through history, the most recent being the resignation of Mr. Justice Holmes. But now that retirement on full pay and with continuing judicial ties and prerogatives is possible, it is not too much to envisage a rather steady use of the facility.

Under present conditions, this means that President Roosevelt can reasonably look forward to replacing perhaps as many as five members of the tribunal in all. Two have gone already. And so, assuming the President's desire to create a court majority as progressively oriented as possible, it seemed likely that he would have appointed another extreme New Dealer to the Sutherland vacancy. When Mr. Roosevelt did nothing of the kind, but in the person of Stanley Reed elevated a man who might have been chosen by any President, and first came to Washington as a Hoover appointee, it must be concluded that he is anxious to conciliate national opinion.

* * *

The appointment came almost exactly 24 hours after the President had declared for the abolition of all holding companies, and had thus thrown what was taken for a bombshell into the week's conferences with business leaders. Actually, the reportorial accounts were not quite fair to the President, and the headlines less so. Friday's press conference began when Mr. Roosevelt recalled that a correspondent, a week or two earlier, had asked for his comment on the utilities memorandum left with him last November by Wendell L. Willkie of Commonwealth and Southern. He produced the memorandum, and began to give verbal marginal comments on it, none of them very sensational.

When he came to Mr. Willkie's recommendation of repeal of the "death sentence clause" to end all utility holding companies beyond the first degree, the President said that was one conclusion on which they could never agree. A correspondent asked if this applied to all holding companies in all lines. The President, in the brief moment available before answering, had his choice between dodging the question, or admitting the logical projection of his remarks, which was that in theory he is against all holding companies. He chose to be candid, and make the logical though damaging admission.

But from this admission to an actual program for wiping out all holding companies is a far cry, and nothing the President said indicates he will lead any such crusade. Nevertheless, he had said what he had said, and it dominated Saturday's headlines—until the Reed appointment came out.

So the week ended with the nature of that designation overshadowing other events. Mr. Reed, from all that Washington observers know of him, is an able lawyer and distinctly a moderate.

* * *

Mr. Reed's practice has been notably for large business corporations, and he put in four years of diligent legal work during the Hoover Administration for the Federal Farm Board and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. His elevation to the solicitor-generalship followed that office's tenure by J. Crawford Biggs of North Carolina, whose appointment was a complicated political accident. Mr. Reed valiantly pleaded the New Deal's cases before the high tribunal; lost the first two big pleas, and won the succeeding eight. His reputation was solid but not sensational.

And yet Mr. Reed's name persisted among those mentioned for the Supreme Court last summer, when he was supposed to have been among the last three, following immediately after Mr. Justice Black. This time his name led the others in an increasing flood of rumors last week. On Friday night this correspondent was given an "authentic" list of the last five names. Here they are, in alleged order of preference, for future reference (and perhaps entertainment): Stanley Reed; Judge Florence Allen; Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan; Donald Richburg; and Frank R. McNinch, present chairman of the Communications Commission.

Our informant further said the President had given up the hope of building up the Supreme Court on a geographical basis. This seems indeed to be the fact, for with the Sutherland retirement and the Reed appointment, not a justice will be on the tribunal from west of the Mississippi.

But now the country can look ahead with interest to what this week's discussions will bring; what business men will use the White House door; what statements will come from the President's press conference. The conciliation motif is surely approaching its crescendo.

Rational Instruments of National Policy

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We were surprised and disappointed at the stand taken by The Christian Science Monitor in regard to the Ludlow resolution. I quote your editorial titled "War by Referendum": "The main effect . . . would be to tie the hands of a conscientious executive until actual invasion had taken place, and to hamper restraining diplomacy and preparations for defense."

World security and peace will never be built upon war or threat of war. No problem between nations has been, or will be, solved by resort to arms. To expect peace from a diplomatic policy based on the threat of war is not only to disillusion ourselves, but to imperil our own nation and the world with destruction by war. It is a false security. More rational instruments of national policy are in our hands today. The United States and Great Britain buy two thirds of all that Japan exports. If that market were closed, or even realistically threatened to close—Japan's military ravages in China would halt abruptly, or else Japan would collapse at home.

We betray the shallow selfishness of our own national policy when we demand complete security for our economic interests in China and, at the same time, passively contemplate a war that is destroying China, and will ultimately destroy Japan.

We would be more realistic ourselves, and perform a greater service to humanity, if we were to put military action as far from us as possible, and devote our economic power to stopping the war in the Orient—not because we hate Japan, but because we hate war, and because this war is destroying the Japanese people just as surely as it is destroying China.

KATHERINE LIVINGSTON
Boston — KENNETH LIVINGSTON

[Editor's Note—A more complete view of the Monitor's attitude is contained in the editorial, published Jan. 12, "Against Aggression, an Economic Front."]

The Hon. Peter Bugge on Business

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Hon. Peter Bugge, the peripatetic propounder of potent probabilities, was at rest when I invaded his sanctum, but it did not take him long to overcome the inertia and get into motion. I had been listening to the radio and was buring up with chagrin—or something. That's why I exploded:

"Judge, don't you think they ought to put a check-rein on some of these radio speakers?"

"I never hear them."

"You don't? Do you mean to say you never listen to the radio?"

"My ant isn't very good. Besides, I don't enjoy the sudden transitions."

"Then you miss many fine things."

"Perhaps. But I can't stand the change from an inspiring symphony, say, to a plug for soap, or cigarettees, or some notoriously inferior preparation. Jumping from the sublime to the ridiculous is not my idea of being entertained."

"That's the price we pay for having a free radio."

"In my opinion, the price is too high. Do you know how much this broadcasting business cost the public last year?"

I knew if he started on statistics I'd never get away, so I adroitly changed the subject. I said:

"But, Judge, what I started to say was that this cheap talk on the air ought to be abridged."

"Which—the talk you agree with or the talk you don't?"

"I mean the government talk against industry and business."

"I have read some of the speeches you refer to. They are not half bad."

"How can you say that, Judge, when they attack big business? Where would we be without big business?"

"And where would we be without government?"

"But business and industry are the foundations. They rest neither on the whims of individual business men or the dictates of temporary administrators at Washington, but on the immutable laws——"

"Hold on! and please tune out."

The old gentleman had stopped in his tracks. Now he held up a warning finger.

"You're not on the platform now, remember, and you don't need to spellbind me. I'm too old to be caught with phrases, economic or any other kind. But in this case, the law is on my side, not on yours."

It was then I made my mistake. I threw caution to the winds:

"Look here, old-timer, you mustn't think because you've been practicing law for fifty years and some people call you an authority on unconstitutionality that you have all the law on your side. There are two——"

The old man turned on me. His manner was subdued, but there was a foreboding gleam in his eye:

"Listen, young man! You know the old saying about fools rushing in. You're not entirely a fool, so stop where you are. In fifteen seconds I can say all I have to say on Government vs. Industry, and then so far as I am concerned, the case is closed. First, any private business is a self-constituted special interest. Second, the Federal Government is the constitutionally elected representative of all the people. When any special interest or private business comes in conflict with the general well-being as personified in Government, the latter must be supreme or social chaos will be the result. That is fundamental; all the rest is springes to catch woodcocks!"

A. H. DEELY
Auburndale, Mass.

Which Way Collective Action?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Under the caption, "Navy Question," one of the Monitor's editorials, the question was asked: "Will an increased Navy encourage collective action for peace or promote nationalistic diplomacy?" As long as a nation is led to believe that the stronger a navy, or the greater armaments they possess are the complements of full security from attack they will be compelled to build larger and stronger navies.

The present is a different world that is faced more with international problems than America has ever witnessed. Collective dictatorships have arisen. Some want colonies, others are seeking a world empire, and another has just declared that no other nationality can remain within their borders. Their ideas of conquest are similar, and it has been proved that collective action is taking place between them. Then the question might be asked: "Would we be compelled to build a navy equal in strength to a collective combination of dictators?"

National diplomacy cannot stand upon the basis of material force and its requirements. National diplomacy depends upon right thinking, and thoughts do not come from, or are they manufactured from material elements. The Armistice of the World War was not the result of extinction with nothing more to fight for, but it was because those in authority began to think thoughts of peace, while yet the greatest force of armed men were there with all the material armaments then designed.

A national diplomacy of peace has thus far settled our disputes with Japan and was not done by the size of our navy. It is better to objectify the avenues of international peace through collective action, than to make war inevitable by admitting of the necessity of preparing for same with larger navies and more armaments.

E. H. BECKWITH
Oakland, Calif.

Speeches—and Non-Sentences

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I want to thank you for the fair report in the Monitor of my talk in Buffalo before the National Council of Teachers of English.

In an earlier issue of the Monitor appeared a report of my article in the December issue of Better English, in which I discussed the President's western speeches. This report criticized my use of "And then repetition," as a sentence without a verb. May I explain that this is not a sentence, but a non-sentence, of a type which is universally allowed and used by every English author of any standing, modern or classical? A few everyday examples of the non-sentence are "How lovely." "The more the merrier," and "My country, right or wrong."

(Dr.) JANET RANKIN AIKEN
New York, N. Y.